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Ten or more copies, to one address, and one free to club, each..... 1 15

CITY ITEMS.

Artificial Human Eyes,
Adjusted without pain, by Dr. Spencer, Dentist, 254 Penn street.

Chinese Ginger in Syrup.
Tourtelot's Extract of Beef. Borden's Condensed Milk. Imperial Bordeaux and Turkey Prunes, Dates, and Figs. Seedless Muscatel and London Layer Raisins, Cross and Blackins' noted Pickles and Mustard. Sauces, Jellies, Preserves, Ketchups, Spiced and Pickled Oysters, Chocolates, fresh Pears and Pine Apples in glass jars, Canned Fruits, and Vegetables. Virgin Oil of Aix, Choice Mixed Candies, all kinds of Foreign and American Nuts. Philadelphia Walnut Candy, Nuts, Bonbons, &c., &c.
GEORGE HEAVEN,
112 Federal street, Allegheny.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.
The Purest and Sweetest Cod Lver Oil in the world. manufactured from fresh healthy livers, upon the sea-shore. It is perfectly pure and sweet. Ask for "Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by
CASWELL, MACK & Co. New York
Sold by all druggists. MW

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters.
The oyster season will soon close and in anticipation of the event, Holtzheimer, the popular proprietor of the Continental Saloon, next door to the Post Office, Fifth street, receives the most luscious and tempting of bivalves to be obtained, in America. Call in and see for yourselves.

To Country Merchants.
We are offering full of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, at Eastern prices.
J. W. BARKER & Co., No. 59 Market street,

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
No. 89 Market street, for the best Blackberry Wine ever brought to Pittsburgh.

You Can Buy
Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 188, 191, 193 and 195

You Can Buy
98 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy
New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

CONGRESS.

Adjournment Until July.

WASHINGTON, March 30, 1867.

SENATE.

RAILROAD COMPENSATION.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. CAMERON, asking the Secretary of War how much money was paid the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad during the war, what rates were charged, whether higher than paid other companies, &c., was amended, on motion of Mr. JOHNSON, by including the Northern Central and Pennsylvania Central roads, and adopted.

RULE RESCINDED.

The rule of the Executive Session requiring nominations acted upon to be returned to the President after the close of the session was rescinded, so as to allow the nominations now pending, to be continued until acted upon.

COMMITTEE ON ORDINANCE.

The House resolution for the appointment of a Joint Standing Committee on Ordinance was amended by making it a Joint special Committee, with power to send for persons and papers, and take testimony as to the best and latest improvements in arms. Adopted.

THE DECEASED SENATOR.

Mr. SAULSBURY offered a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of three senators and three representatives to accompany the remains of the late Senator Riddle to his home. Agreed to.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE BILL.

Mr. SUMNER gave notice that on the first Wednesday of July he would call up the bill for universal suffrage throughout the United States. He had reasons to believe there would then be a full house present.

STATE OF NEBRASKA.

Mr. THAYER called up the bill to extend to the State of Nebraska, the privileges of the act granting land to the States for the establishment of agricultural colleges. Passed.

CHAPLAIN'S SALARY.

Mr. POMEROY called up the bill to allow the chaplain of the House of Representatives the same his salary for the present year. Passed.

ADJOURNED TILL JULY.

At 10:45 the Senate went into Executive session, and at 12 the doors were re-opened and the President *pro tem.* declared the Senate adjourned till the first Wednesday of July.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MEMORIAL FROM BALTIMORE.

Mr. THOMAS presented a memorial from the Mayor and members of the City Councils of Baltimore, asking Congress to allow the people of Maryland in forming a State government republican in form and in unison with the spirit of the age. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THANKS TO GENERAL SHERIDAN.

Mr. BENTON asked leave to offer a resolution tendering the thanks of this House to General Sheridan for the removal of the Louisiana officers, Herron, Monroe and Abell, from the offices they disgraced, and the appointment of loyal men in their places.

Mr. WOOD objected, and the resolution was not received.

TRADERS ON THE PLAINS.

The Senate joint resolution to authorize the commanding general of the army to permit traders to remain at certain military posts, was passed.

REMOVAL OF INDIANS.

The Senate joint resolution in reference to the removal of Indian tribes, was tabled—42 against 41.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

On motion of Mr. BOUTWELL, the Judiciary Committee was authorized to continue, during the recess, the investigation of the affairs of the Union Pacific Railroad, with power to send for persons and papers.

CONFERENCE WITH THE SENATE.

The Senate amendment to the House resolution for the appointment of a Committee on Ordnance, was concurred in, also, the Senate resolution for the appointment of a Committee to accompany the remains of Senator Riddle to Delaware.

Several unimportant bills were passed.

MILITARY ACADEMY INVESTIGATION.

Mr. SCHENCK asked leave to offer a resolution directing the members of the House who were members of the Military Committee of the last House to prosecute, during the recess, the investigation of the management of the Military Academy.

Mr. ROSS objected.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to suspend the rules. Disagreed to—37 to 47.

THE SENATE BILL

to confirm certain sales by the TAX COMMISSIONER for South Carolina to persons in the Army, Navy and Marine service, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

ISTHMUS TRANSPORTATION.

The Senate joint resolution relating to the transportation of troops by the Isthmus route to the Pacific States and Territories, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

BILLS PASSED.

The Senate bill appropriating five thousand dollars for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans Home in the District of Columbia, was passed.

The Senate bill to extend to Nebraska the provisions of the agricultural college bill, was passed.

PRINTING INVESTIGATION.

Mr. LAFLIN offered a resolution that the report of the Congressional printer on the purchase of paper be taken from the table and referred to the Committee on Printing, with power to investigate and send for persons, papers, &c., during recess. Adopted.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

The SPEAKER presented a message from the President, stating that in giving his approval to the joint resolution providing for carrying into effect the act for the more effectual government of the rebel States, he did so because it limited the expenditures to $500,000, and not because he had modified his objections to the original and supplementary act. The message was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

SELECT COMMITTEES ANNOUNCED.

The SPEAKER announced select committees as follows:

Committee to accompany the body of Senator Riddle to Delaware—Messrs. Nicholson, Farnsworth, Glossbrenner, Kerr and Benton.

Committee on Ordnance—Messrs. Schenck, Logan and Butler.

Committee to Wait on the President—Messrs. Laflin and Brooks.

ADJOURNMENT.

After the transaction of some minor business, the SPEAKER, at 12 o'clock, in a few brief words, declared the House adjourned till the first Wednesday of July.

VOLUME LXXXII.—NO. 76. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

FROM EUROPE.

THE EX-GOVERNOR OF JAMAICA ACQUITTED.

Count Walewski Resigns the Presidency of Corps Legislatif.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER TO THE POPE.

The Household Suffrage Question.

AMNESTY TO EXILED FRENCH.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IN GERMANY.

Financial and Commercial.

EX-GOVERNOR OF JAMAICA ACQUITTED.

LONDON, March 30.—Ex-Governor Eyre, of Jamaica, recently arrested, was acquitted after a short examination.

SALE OF LUXEMBOURG.

The early sale of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg to France, by Holland, is probable.

RESIGNATION OF COUNT WALEWSKI.

PARIS, March 29.—Count Walewski has resigned the Presidency of the French Corps Legislatif.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER TO THE POPE.

The American steam sloop of war Canandaigua has arrived at Civita Vecchia. Capt. Hopkins, to whom was entrusted President Johnson's letter for delivery to the Pope, subsequently proceeded to Rome and executed his commission.

ALLIANCE AGAINST PRUSSIA.

BRUSSELS, March 31.—Placards hostile to Prussia and favoring an alliance with France have been posted up in the streets of Luxembourg. The Prussian commander of the fortress of Luxemburg has complained of the insult offered to his government.

PRINCE OF SERVIA.

LONDON, March 31.—A dispatch from Belgrade states that the Prince of Servia left that city yesterday for Constantinople.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, March 30—*Evening.*—Consols for money 91¾; Erie 20¾; Illinois Central 79; Five-twenties 73¾.

FRANKFORT, March 30—*Afternoon.*—Five-twenties 73¾.

PARIS, March 30—*Afternoon.*—Five-twenties 84¾.

LIVERPOOL, March 30.—Cotton market became quite dull and prices fell off fully ⅛c for middling uplands, which are quoted at 13d.

LIVERPOOL, March 13—*Evening.*—Corn 29s 6d@30s. Other articles unchanged.

[By Steamer.]

NEW YORK, March 31.—The steamship City of Paris, from Liverpool, March 20th, and Queenstown on the 21st, arrived here at 6 o'clock this evening. She brings 797 passengers.

In the House of Commons on the 18th, D'Israeli, in an able and brilliant speech, proposed a reform scheme.

He said with views to the reform que stion, the government proposed a household suffrage franchise, with two years residential and tax paying conditions. Out of 7,225,000 householders in England and Wales, non-voters, this proposition would enfranchise 237,000, increasing borough voters to 881,000. The principle left 486,000 householders without votes, who, as they did not pay their rates, would not become qualified. The government thought it desirable, and offered to give compound householders an opportunity to obtain the privileges of voting upon their fulfilling such conditions as qualified. He did not state, however, what form the opportunity would take. He then enumerated the fancy franchises, namely: a vote to every person who pays twenty shillings in direct tax, is in possession of fifty pounds in savings bank or funds, and to members of learned professions. He contradicted the statement that any possessor of four franchises would have a vote in addition to what he is entitled by reason of being a householder, and explained that the person who paid twenty shillings direct money tax, and no assessed tax, but not taxed, had under the licences the privilege of both franchises. The government proposed to reduce the county franchise to the fifteen pound rating. D'Israeli estimates that this scheme would add nearly one million voters in boroughs, and 200,000 in counties.

Mr. Gladstone severely criticized the scheme, declining to accept D'Israeli's figures, regarding three-fourths of the new voters as now in Backram, denounced the Dual vote as a gigantic fraud, and explained that the Liberals had not pressed household suffrage as a whole.

Mr. Lowe and other supporters of the Government opposed the bill.

The Liberal journals, including the *Times*, all consider there is little chance for the bill, and call for the abandonment of the Duality principle at once, that proposition alone being fatal to the whole scheme.

E. G. Squire, appointed to act as juror at the Paris exhibition, has been arrested on some liabilities in connection with his former inter-oceanic scheme, and was detained as a prisoner at Lancaster Castle.

It is stated that the Pope agrees to allow Italian troops to enter his states to help the Pontifical troops to suppress Brigandage. A Monsignor is appointed Governor.

It is announced that the Emperor of Russia has extended amnesty to all Frenchmen exiled to Siberia for complicity in the Polish rebellion.

In the North German Parliament the amendment to the Constitution providing for the freedom of the press and right of public meetings was rejected.

On the 18th, Mr. Watkins called a meeting of the Liberal members of the House of Commons understood to agree on the course of opposition to the Government Reform Bill.

FROM MEXICO.

French Rear Guard Embarked.

VERA CRUZ IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

Fears that the Imperialists will Declare for Juarez.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Vera Cruz correspondence to March 15th states that Marshal Bazine and the rear guard of the French army, viz. the Egyptians, embarked on the 13th. More than half that corps, which originally numbered 3,000, remain under the soil of Mexico.

French flags of Mexico and a large quantity of war material were sold to the Imperialists by the French. The city was in a state of seige, martial law was declared, and the gates closed. It is feared the troops inside the city will pronounce for Juarez as soon as the Liberals appear in front of the walls.

All communication with the interior is cut off, and only news of a doubtful character is obtained from the Capitol.

It was reported that Maximilian had agreed to abdicate if Juarez would consent to abide the decision of the people for or against the empire. But the rumor is not confirmed.

The young Prince, Yurturbide, had been taken in charge by his father, and was *en route* to New York.

FROM CANADA.

The Inter-Colonial and Confederation Bills—The Lumber Tariff.

OTTAWA, C. W., March 30.—A message by the Governor-General from Provincial Secretary McDougall states that the Inter-Colonial bill passed the Committee of the Whole of Canada today by a large majority. The Confederation bill also received royal assent.

Active preparations are being made to increase the tariff on lumber this season. An American millionaire on Chaudiers river has commenced to construct piers for an boom, opposite the city, intended to hold the immense number of saw-logs which have been cut during the winter on the Upper Ottawa.

Discount on American invoices for the week, 25 per cent.

WASHINGTON.

Important Treaty with Russia.

RUSSIAN AMERICA CEDED TO THE UNITED STATES.

The Price Seven Millions.

ENGLISH MINISTER CHAGRINED.

Asks for Instructions to Protest.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

Extraordinary Session of the Senate.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED AND REJECTED

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

$214,000,000 Since July 1866.

LOOKING AFTER APPOINTMENTS.

U. S. Supreme Court Meets To-day.

WASHINGTON, March 30, 1867.

IMPORTANT TREATY WITH RUSSIA.

The President sent to the Senate in Executive Session, on Saturday, a treaty with Russia, by which that power surrenders to the United States sovereighty over all Russian America and the adjacents islands. It especially includes the strip of four hundred miles long which extends down the coast, thus nearly excluding British America from the the ocean. The treaty was laid on the table, and will be taken up next week. The cession creates intense interest and influential parties regard it as significant of the Russian policy, in view of the impending European complications, in the Eastern question. Russia cedes her American territory for the same reasons that induced Napoleon to sell Louisiana. In the event of war, Russia would probably lose this territory, and by parting with it the Czar secures the friendship of our Government. The English representative is deeply chagrined, and it is said Sir Frederick Bruce will telegraph to Earl Derby for instructions to protest against its acceptance by our Government. This acquisition more than doubles the United States coast on the Pacific.

Another dispatch, dated Washington, the 30th, says: It is true, as reported, that the President communicated to the Senate today a treaty with Russia, by which that power surrenders to the United States the sovereignty over all Russian America and adjacent islands. The price to be paid for this territory is about $7,000,000. The treaty was signed early this morning and sent to the Senate shortly after noon.

The *Herald's* Washington special says the Russia treaty was fully discussed in the Cabinet Council on Friday, and that evening the Russian Ambassador was received at the State Department, the negotiations being brought to a satisfactory conclusion at two o'clock Saturday morning. The treaty will have to be ratified by the Senate, and both Houses of Congress must concur in making an appropriation for the payment of the purchase money before the treaty is an accomplished fact.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE.

The President to-day issued the following, a copy of which was addressed to each Senator:

WHEREAS, Objects of interest to the United States require that the Senate should be convened at twelve o'clock, on Monday, the first day of April next, to receive and act upon such communications as may be made to it on that day by the Executive, now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, have considered it to be my duty to issue this, my proclamation, declaring that an extraordinary occasion requires the senate of the United States to convene for the transaction of business, at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, on Monday, the first day of April next, at twelve o'clock on that day, of which all who shall at that time be entitled to act with that body are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and seal of the United States, at Washington, the 30th day of March, A. D., and of the Independence of the United States the Ninety-first.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President,
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of the State.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

Collector of Internal Revenue: General James B. Steedman, of Ohio, First District Louisiana, vice Hall, removed; Internal Revenue:

C. W. McLane, Tenth District, Illinois, Postmasters: William Cromwell, Bloomington, Illinois; Samuel G. Smith, Peru, Illinois. Register Land office: Santiantel Goss, Humboldt, Kansas. Receiver of Pub. lic Money: David Bemmert, Humboldt, Kansas. To be Colonel of United States Infantry, Captain Rainold McKenzie, of the Corps of Engineers. Collector of Customs: Jesse M. Harrison, Dubuque, Iowa.

NOMINATIONS REJECTED.

The Senate rejected the following: Brigadier General, by brevet, Brevet Colonel James B. Fry; Register of Land Office, A. S. Wadsworth, Traverse City, Michigan; Postmasters: John B. Rodgers, Yerden, Illinois; John G. A. Young, Litchfield, Illinois; Mathew G. Pearce, Elkhart, Indiana.

MR. COLFAX RESIGNS HIS PLACE.

Speaker Colfax was in the Chair to-day, his step-father having passed the crisis of his disease yesterday, and is now regarded out of danger.

BILLS SIGNED.

It is believed that all the bills which have passed the House have become laws by the President signing them.

WASHINGTON, March 31, 1867.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts from Internal Revenue are more than two hundred and fourteen millions of dollars, since the first of July, '66, that is for three-fourths of the year. It is said in official sources that there is no good reason for supposing the revenue from this source will fall below $300,000,000. In fact it is confidently believed it will exceed them. A new income tax is yet to be collected, and, according to the provision of the amendatory act of the second instant, will be collected by the 20th of April. The condition of this branch of national revenue is encouraging, notwithstanding the depression that at first sight would seem to threaten a serious deficit.

MONUMENT ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED.

The National Lincoln Monument Association has been organized, with senator Harlan as President, and Hon. James M. Edmunds as Secretary, Hon. Burt Van Horn and Frederick Douglass as managers on the part of New York; Hon. John A. Andrew, Massachusetts; Hon. Schuyler Colfax and Hon. Sidney Perham, Missouri; Hon. Shellabarger, Ohio; Bishop Simpson, Pennsylvania; and John Conness, California. It is proposed to erect a monument in the city of Washington commemorative of the great charter of emancipation and universal liberty in America. Contributions are to be forwarded to Gen. Spigner, United States Treasurer.

LOOKING AFTER APPOINTMENTS.

A number of members of the House will remain in Washington during the executive session of the Senate to look after the appointment of Federal officers in their several Congressional districts. It is supposed the session will continue for a week or ten days.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The United States Supreme Court will resume its session to-morrow. All the judges are expected to be present, with the exception of Justice Grier, whose health is still feeble.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

LARGE FIRE AT ST. LOUIS.

The Lindell Hotel Destroyed.

LOSS OVER A MILLION AND A HALF.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—The Lindell Hotel, the largest building of its kind on this continent, if not in the world, was totally destroyed by fire last night. There is a good deal of mystery about the origin of the fire but the most reliable accounts are that it broke out in one of the west front rooms, in the fifth story, about half-past eight o'clock, but the alarm was not sounded till after nine o'clock. At this time the fire was confined to two rooms, on that floor, but owing to the extreme height of the building, and the difficulty of reaching the locality with hose, it gradually ascended till it broke through the sixth and seventh stories and reached the roof near the northwest corner of the building. From this point the fire rapidly extended underneath the roof across the entire width of the hotel, to the East Sixth street front, and then moved rapidly downward till the whole structure was enveloped in flames. Up to the time the fire spread across the building, it was the general belief that the lower part of the building would be saved; but as soon as the flames reached the elevators and inner courts, through which strong currents of air rushed, the fire received a new and powerful impetus, and all hope of staying the conflagration was lost. The efforts of the firemen were not relaxed, however, and the full force of the fire department was brought to bear upon it, but which time all the inner work was consumed and a considerable portion of the brick walls fell in, disposing of the most stately, most imposing and handsome hotel in the country, was a mass of crumbling, blackened ruins.

The building was owned by the estate of Henry Ames & Co., Edward Ames being the representative of the property. The original cost was a little over $500,000, and was bought by Ames & Co. in December, 1865, two months after it was opened for the first time. The insurance on the hotel amounts to $300,000, of which $70,000 to $80,000 is eastern companies, mainly New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia.

The lessees were Hatch, Weaver & Fell, whose loss on furniture and stores is about $100,000, insured for $50,000. But little of the furniture was saved.

There were about four hundred guests in the house, the largest number of permanent families boarding in the house. The latter lost most of their personal effects, owing to the suddenness of the alarm. In fact it is considered by many believed it will exceed them. A new income tax is yet to be collected, and, according to the provision of the amendatory act of the second instant, will be collected by the 20th of April. The condition of this branch of national revenue is encouraging, notwithstanding the depression that at first sight would seem to threaten a serious deficit.

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PROJECTED SPANISH REVOLUTION.

The Queen to be Overthrown for a Republican Government.

ANOTHER HAYTIEN REVOLUTION.

NEW YORK, March 30.—A letter dated the 21st inst. states that a revolutionary proclamation had been received from Spain, by prominent persons, calling all classes to unite for the overthrow of the Queen, and the establishment of a Republican government in Spain.

The small pox has entirely disappeared in Matanzas.

Sterling exchange fell to 105 per cent on the 20th, and on the same evening rose to 108 premium.

General Bazine was at Havana.

Another revolution at Hayti is reported, headed by Fabre Nicholas Geffrard. The Blues were defeated, and fled in a French war vessel to Jamaica, which the Havana *Diario* says is from a trustworthy source.

A Mysterious Affair in New York.

New York, March 31.—A mysterious affair, involving a supposed murder and disappearance of a prominent physician, is attracting the attention of the police. On Friday night a physician, name unknown to the board of health, reported at the station house that a woman had just met her death by accidental means, and that three men, whose actions were suspicious, were at a place designated. The police visited the place but no corpse or men were found and the doctor himself not since seen.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The union of American Fenian organizations seems impracticable.

Philip Helmrick, an alleged Prussian forger, arrested in Dunkirk, Wisconsin, was brought to New York, on Saturday, having been claimed under the extradition treaty.

Mrs. Mary Bassett committed suicide in Brooklyn on Friday night of last week.

A swindler succeeded in victimizing the New York Custom House officers on Saturday to the amount of $15,000, by forged pay rolls of clerks. The Government is the loser.

A quarrel about tobacco resulted in John Till killing his brother at New Castle, Delaware, on Saturday. The fratricide was lodged in jail.

Rev. Dr. Sears has resigned the Presidency of Brown University, at Providence, Rhode Island, to accept, it is understood, the general agency of the Peabody Southern educational movement.

Potts, the messenger, who recently robbed the Southern Express Company, at West Point, Mississippi, of twenty thousand dollars, and run away, was caught on Saturday afternoon near Baltimore, and most of the money found on his person.

A prize fight between Frank Drew, of St. Joseph, and James Brainard, of Montana, occurred in Kansas, opposite St. Joseph, on Saturday. One hundred and sixty-five rounds were fought, occupying over two hours. Drew was the victor.

Company E, Fifth United States Cavalry, passed Cairo yesterday for Nashville.

The late Henry W. T. Mill, for many years Consul-General of Belgium at New York, has left by his will the sum of $1,000 as the nucleus of a fund for erecting a monument to John Brown. In case the monument is not built within five years, the money is to go to the next of kin to the brave old martyr of liberty.

—The poor negroes of the South are no sooner released from the miseries of slavery than they are forced to undergo the extreme tortures of listening to speeches from the rebels.

—A marriage in New York was indefinitely postponed in consequence of the bride being too drunk to say "yes."

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The fullest and most reliable Money, Oil and Produce Market Reports given by any paper in the city, will be found on our Fourth Page.*

Judgment Day in the Criminal Court.

Not much in the way of sentencing persons for deeds done in violation of the law, of which they had been tried and adjudged guilty, transpired in the Criminal Court on Saturday. Judges Sterrett and Mellon were on the bench, Judge Stowe continuing indisposed from rheumatism. There was a full attendance of members of the bar, the larger portion having business, but quite a number were present to hear the result of the conference of the Judges upon the memorial asking uniformity in court hours or daily sessions. The decision is announced elsewhere.

AN ARRAY OF PRISONERS.

The prisoners' dock or box was of insufficient capacity to afford accommodation for the prisoners brought out by Warden White, seven in number, to receive sentence. Five occupied the box, T. W. Flanner, Casper Felber, Fred. Umberger, Peter Crowley and Charles Koninecamp, and Theodore Parker Lyman and Ann Krugh were given seats outside. All except Flanner and Koninecamp were convicted of larceny, the crimes of which they are convicted being forgery and fornication. The array were disposed of in this order:

THE OFFENDING SWISS.

Casper Felber is the unfortunate young Swiss, whose case we have reported. He took from John Reigner, a fellow boarder, in South Pittsburgh, a pocket-book containing some thirty dollars, disposing of the money, according to his own confession, in the payment of sundry small debts and a little jollification all Allegheny county hall. Intercession in his behalf saved him from the Penitentiary. The punishment imposed, two months in the county jail, is remarkably light, and it is to be hoped Felber will hereafter sustain the good character which it was stated he bore prior to committing the offense.

FOR TAKING AN OVERCOAT.

This was Peter Crowley's offense, according to the testimony of George Wessell. The Court was prevailed upon to be lenient, giving him four months in the county jail.

CASE POSTPONED.

Ann Krugh was next called. She is the German woman, who, in leaving the employ (as a domestic) of John A. Erbe, of Scott township, took with her some household articles, and pocket-book containing money. Prior or shortly subsequent to the larceny, she got married, and the Court, upon representations made by the jail physician, declined passing sentence for the present.

PROBABLE ARRANGEMENT.

Charles Koninecamp is the young man tried last week for affiliation, on complaint of Catherine Donaldson. The child in the case is fatherless under the verdict, the jury having found nothing more than that the accused had not lawfully associated with the prosecutrix. It being understood that the difficulty was likely to be settled by a wedding, Charles was remanded for the time being.

THE TWICE TRIED.

Theodore Parker Lyman, tried at last December term for larceny, and re-arrested on the day he was acquitted, who failed in being discharged by habeas corpus, and was convicted on Friday last, notwithstanding his special plea of or "former trial and acquittal," was on Saturday morning sent for a new trial having been made, on some technical ground, he was remanded until it could be decided by the Supreme Court, the prisoner having by technical points so far delayed justice being meted out to him, deserved to have these efforts rewarded by his release, were it not for the conviction that the community might suffer thereby.

AN OLD STORY.

A long time since we heard the story of a man who got drunk in the high old style, and was astonished when he reached home to find a noise attached to one end of it. Peter Gerhart, a German pad-wielding sage, was convicted of the larceny of a watch from George Truss. He could not speak English, but through an interpreter he heard the Arcet that he was about to be sentenced. He made a statement which was interpreted to the effect that he found a piece of black ribbon to put round his hat, and coming across such an article, he took it, but found a watch. He was not aware he passed into his possession, and which he had no opportunity of relinquishing before he was arrested. The jury, however, did not believe the story as that about the rope, for it appears that the watch was in the prosecutor's vest pocket, and had been taken with the pants and also slept. Giving credit for his alleged "mistake," the Court sentenced the prisoner to the penitentiary for one year.

THE OLD STORY AGAIN.

T. W. Flanner was convicted of uttering a forged bill of exchange for $675, with intent to defraud Joseph Dilworth. Counsel for defendant, Hon. Thomas M. Kerr, moved a new trial, on the ground, principally, that the verdict was not justified by the evidence. The point was that there was sufficient proof that the instrument was forged, and hence the fact of uttering it amounted to nothing. The counsel relied upon the fact to the forgery was the defendant's admission that he had got into some difficulty, and that he would get out of it by a draft from New York. It was contended there were but two ways of proving a forgery, by the handwriting, the accused, that it was a forgery, and by proof of the forgery itself by persons familiar with the signature. Proof that he had been relieved protested was insufficient in a commercial transaction or in a civil case, but not so in a criminal case. The point was also raised that the jury decided that the bill was "all right," and nothing so far had been developed to justify the conclusion that it was a forgery. His expression that he had got himself into trouble, and that he must have been insane, did not amount to legally guilty. The jury ran stated that the prisoner maintained his innocence, was repeatedly convicted in St. Louis, and averred that if opportunity were given he could demonstrate himself guiltless. Upon the strength of this statement the case was postponed for two weeks.

Consumptives Read.

Statement of George Ford, carpenter, of No. 15 Sampson street, Allegheny: "I had pleurisy in May, 1866, which left me with a cough which lasted all summer, and was gradually wasting away my strength. I had several doctors who treated my case for pleurisy. I left the city after I recovered from the pleurisy and went to the country. I then called on Dr. Keyser, who I had seen advertised in the newspapers. I was induced in October last to call on the doctor at his office, 70 Penn street, and found him examine my lungs with his "Lung Scraper." He told me the upper lobe of my left lung was much diseased, but that he thought with great care and perseverance in the use of his medicines I would get well. After I called on Dr. Keyser I saw my pulse was over one hundred and thirty beats in a minute, and I was generally prostrated and had to cough night and day. I commenced the Doctor's treatment in October, with a feeble, broken constitution and continued it faithfully until the present. Under the Doctor's medicines I helped me from the very start, and I could gradually feel myself getting stronger and my cough and expectoration lessening. I have gained greatly in flesh and consider myself well; all the rattling of my lung has ceased, and my health is now very good. All my relatives and friends know of the advanced stage of my disease and the extraordinary recovery. Ghost the medicines given me by Dr. Keyser was a medicine called Lung Cure, which I took in connection with his Lung Scraper.

GEORGE FORD."

PITTSBURGH, March 30, 1867.

Trial List for Monday, April 1st.

DISTRICT COURT.

53. R. M. Gano vs. E. L. H. Dabbs.
6. A. McClintock vs. Chas. Jeremy et al.
7. A. B. Burns ex'r vs. Joseph Young et al.
8. Joseph Fleming vs. C. W. Porterfield.
12. West Pa. Hosp. vs. Allegheny Co. Home.
13. Flatboat "Elk" vs. steamboat "Petrolia."
14. Victoria Stoner vs. J. C. Bindley.
17. Williams, Black & Co. vs. A. B. Jones.
18. W. M. Moffitt vs. Olmsted & O'Connor.
19. Leopold Heilbruner vs. Adam Fessing.

COMMON PLEAS.

2. Edward Nau vs. George Smith.
6. Sarah Braithwait vs. Henry Jones et ux.
7. Hugh McGraw vs. Allegheny Gas Co.
8. C. Wilhelm vs. C. F. Mankedick and Christ. Feit.
19. Henry McCormick vs. A. Fulton & Son.
20. G. L. Patterson and A. M. Brown vs. Silas A. Gray.
14. Henry Engel vs. Barbara Faas *alias* Werbeck.
15. Steamboat Le Clair vs. A. D. Miller.
19. James Howard vs. Wallace Patrick.
20. Stephen Bethrich vs. Pittsburgh and Greensburg Turnpike Company.

Taken Over.—Sheriff Cinley took from the county jail to the Western Penitentiary, on Saturday, Benjamin Timmons, convicted of larceny and sentenced to three years' imprisonment; William Tate, convicted of a similar offense, was sent over for two years, and Fred Hornburg, also convicted of theft, for one year. Singular enough, each have faith in escaping the penalty of their crimes through Executive clemency.

M'Callum Brothers' New Carpet House, No. 51 Fifth Street.

Few of our readers, doubtless, have failed to notice the magnificent new brick building, just erected at 51 Fifth street, by the well known carpet dealers Messrs. M'Callum Brothers. The structure is as fine a specimen of building as any ever put up in this city, and compares more than favorably with the elegant iron front business houses in its neighborhood. The style of architecture is quite plain, but the absence of ornamentation is fully made up in the solid and neat appearance of the massive pillars and columns which support the front of the building. It is four stories high, and forms quite a conspicuous feature on our chief thoroughfare. On Saturday we had the pleasure of examining the interior of the house, at least the large portion occupied by the Messrs. M'Callum. The basement is a well fitted salesroom running the full depth of the building, to an alley. At the rear, doorways are opened, and here the original packages of goods received by the firm are opened. Much of the packing and shipping is also done here, having egress for drays and wagons from that point. The business of the main portion of the store is not interfered with, and customers are never annoyed by accumulations of packages at the Fifth street door. The basement in day time is lighted from sky-lights of heavy glass on the first floor, and by windows at the front and rear. In this department will be found a very large assortment of oil cloths of the latest patterns and in all sizes, domestic and plain carpets, rugs, stair carpets, &c., &c. We might mention a novel hoisting apparatus we observed here for elevating goods to the upper stories. It is a large box or basket of stout timber, suspended by strong rope, and which has a counterpoise of its own weight upon the other side of a partition which extends from basement to roof. The basket moves upon grooves, and but little manual labor is required to hoist any amount of goods. This hoisting apparatus we believe is peculiar only to this house, and is worthy of examination. There are a pair of broad rising stairs which leads to the main salesroom from the basement. The stairs, floors, doors and indeed the larger portion of the wood work in the basement and the first floor is of butternut or white walnut. This is rare timber and we believe no other house in the city, and very few in the country, has adopted it so largely in its interior finishing. The wood is very handsome, and, presenting a rich and uncommon appearance. The first floor devoted to the carpetings and general stock is a perfect model of neatness and plain elegance. The ceilings are quite high, and the walls of narrow panels painted a virgin white and highly varnished. The entrance to the store from Fifth street is by large double doors, and the same doorway show windows. The panes of glass in the latter are the largest in the city, being thirteen feet high and five wide. They are equal to white specimens of French plate, and add much to the outside appearance of the building. The side lights in the front windows are also the same quality and same dimensions in length, but only three feet in width. As you enter from the street, a magnificent salesroom will impress you as something remarkably odd, as there is absolutely no gallery or railing about its appointments. Everything about it is plain and yet of the best quality of workmanship, and fully appreciable by those desiring such. On either side of the large room, which is one hundred and fifty feet deep, are erected cases of elegant carpets, mattings, curtains, covers, &c., &c. About the centre there is an arch running the remaining length of the hall, which is thirty-three feet high. On either side of this are side lights, which flood that part of the room with light as they are opened. Much of the beauty of carpets. The light thus obtained is much superior to that received from old fashioned sky-lights, which are being rapidly done away with, being equally objectionable in neither glazing nor too strong. There are on this floor seven bronze chandeliers depending from the ceiling one of which is a centre, too, are plain but rich looking. But we feel to attempt any further description of this really elegant establishment. We must refer our part, and we urge upon our readers to pay this store a visit, and thus enable themselves to speak knowingly of a store in which all should have a deep pride.

McCallum Brothers have long and successfully been engaged in their line of business, and their success is well deserved. We made a statement which was interpreted to signal mob. A scuffle ensued in which Blair effected his escape, but the valiant representative of justice clung to Simpson with a tenacity that no struggling could shake off and the latter found a resting in the lockup, where this morning he doubtless paid for his temerity in the shape of $10 and costs. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on His Honor for his courageous conduct on this occasion. For once in the memory of the dignified mentioned, has the "majesty" of our sister community been disturbed.

Jewelry.

The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisements of Messrs. Johnston & Scott, jewelers, No. 274 Liberty street, to be found in another column. This firm is well and favorably known to our citizens, and any commendation that we might bestow upon them would be superfluous. But to strangers visiting our city, who never had the pleasure of transacting business with them, we would say that the establishment is first class in every particular, their stock of gold and silver watches, fine jewelry, silver plated ware, &c., being as large and complete as that of any other house in the city, while the members of the firm are courtesy and affability personified. If you wish anything in their line do not fail to give them a call.

Special Meeting.—There will be a special meeting of the Pittsburgh Councils held in their rooms in the city building, this evening, to take into consideration the bill in relation to the the tax on gas, now pending in the Legislature.

Amusements.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Emily Melville, whose traveling stock consists in a very pretty face and person, a large store of mirth and playfulness, and moderate ability as an actress,

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1867.

RUSSIA has entered into a treaty agreeing, upon the payment to her of $7,000,000, to cede to the United States all her American possessions. Threatened European complications are alleged as the cause moving thereto.

GEN. CAMERON started an inquiry into the compensation paid the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation during the war. The resolution was amended to include the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Northern Central. The inquiry is addressed to the Secretary of War.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company has bought, and is now in possession of, the Columbus and Indiana Central Railroad. This gives that Company a continuous line from Philadelphia to Indianapolis. The bargaining for the Pacific Railroad of Missouri has already been commenced. That concluded, it will remain to acquire the line from Indianapolis, through Terre Haute and Alton to St. Louis, and then the Company will control a line extending from Philadelphia to the western terminus of the Eastern Division of the Union Pacific, wherever that may be. There is a grandeur approaching audacity in the courage, skill and enterprise that projects and grapples with undertaking of this magnitude.

CONSOLIDATION.

On Saturday we published the essential sections of a bill now pending before the Legislature to consolidate with Pittsburgh all the municipalities lying contiguous thereto. If this bill shall become a law the legal voters embraced within the described boundaries will, at the State election, to be held on the second Tuesday of next October, decide by ballot whether the scheme shall be accepted or rejected. It will be observed, however, that the voters of each municipality have not the right to decide whether it shall go in or stay out. The main question will be put, Shall consolidation stand or fall? If a majority of the qualified electors residing within the proposed boundaries, accept the bill, that will be the end of the matter.

This movement is certainly deserving of serious consideration. The time will come when consolidation cannot be deferred. The necessities of the case will compel it. As we look at the subject the only real question is, Has the time arrived? Of course, there are cogent suggestions to be urged on both sides. Into that discussion, we do not intend at this time to enter.

The framers of the bill estimate the population enclosed in the proposed boundaries at 176,000. This estimate is based upon the number of votes polled at the last general election, which is not an exact criterion, though it helps to an approximation. The vote in Allegheny county last fall was no larger than the year before; but there were 7,200 more taxables on the lists, indicating largely increased population. Two-thirds of the increase was in the districts covered by this Consolidation bill. It might fairly be assumed, therefore, that the aggregate population directly interested in this measure, is not much if any short of 200,000.

THE MARCH OF EVENTS.

If a man had predicted one year ago that by this time the blacks throughout eleven of the Southern States would possess the right of suffrage, and on the same conditions as the whites, he would have been reputed an enthusiast, in whom the fervor of desire had overpowered the inculcations of reason. At that time there were, indeed, signs betokening the ultimate full enfranchisement of the colored race, but they were so indistinct as to be perceived only by those magnetic spirits who derive intelligence as largely through their intuitions as through their understandings. Since then the current of events has been quickened. Unlooked for causes have come into operation, and conspired with those previously at work, to hasten the consummation. In periods of national ferment a day not unfrequently counts for as much as a year in ordinary times.

While the blacks have acquired the ballot at the South, a sensitiveness has been developed at the North about approaching the matter in a practical way. In two or three of the State Legislatures into which proposals for granting suffrage to the blacks have been introduced there has not only been hesitancy, but actual refusal.

In the Pennsylvania Legislature no movement has been made looking to a change in the Constitution in this particular, and for the plain reason that by the words of the organic law it is not permissible this year. A proposition was submitted for a Constitutional Convention, and the desirableness of this particular alteration was assigned as the reason therefor. It may be that some or many of the Republican members deemed the movement premature, or were opposed to it entirely. No debate or division has occurred elucidating this point. But this may be assumed, that the ordinary run of men who get into legislative bodies are not wiser in their day and generation than tens of thousands who do not get there; nor more courageous in dealing with questions which involve the possible contingency of temporary unpopularity.

It must farther be observed that the powers of a Constitutional Convention are very broad, reaching to every part of the great instrument. If such a Convention should be convened in this Commonwealth during the current year it is not conceivable its attention would be restricted entirely or mainly to the qualifications for voting. The tenure of the Judges, the manner of granting corporate franchises, and other points of scarcely less interest, would be sure to come under consideration. It is clear, therefore, that other motives than an unwillingness to face the question of extending the right to vote to the blacks, have contributed to shove the issue aside.

MR. WILSON, of Massachusetts, a few days before the adjournment, introduced into the Senate a bill to regulate suffrage throughout the United States by extending the right to all male citizens of adult age, and on equal terms. He was doubtless moved to this step by general principles; as, also, through a reasonable fear, that in the absence of a provision of this sort, the Seceding States, directly upon readmission, would once more revise their respective Constitutions, and in a way to exclude blacks from voting.

MR. WM. D. KELLEY, in an elaborate speech, made on this topic in February, held, that the power of Congress in the premises, as the Constitution originally stood, was ample, and he fortified this position by an interpretation of that instrument, and by citing the opinions of Mr. MADISON and other men of his class and day. But the opinions of statesmen contemporaneous with a particular enactment or who actually drafted and aided in giving it the force of law, are of no practical account. It does not matter what they intended to provide, or supposed they had provided. The material thing is to see what meaning the words they employed really expressed. This is the accepted rule of interpretation, and no other is admissible. Now, the fact is the Constitutional provision was construed the other way by every State of the Union, and Congress never thought of challenging the legitimacy of the construction. Such unanimity is not easily set at naught.

But Mr. WILSON rests his bill on other grounds than those advanced by Mr. KELLEY. In a preamble he recites the pending Amendment, to the effect that all persons born or naturalized in the United States are citizens thereof, and of any State in which they may reside, and that no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens. He proceeds, therefore, on the assumption that voting is an inalienable prerogative of citizenship. Two difficulties beset this view; one, so to speak, extrinsic, and the other intrinsic.

The Constitutional Amendment has not yet been duly ratified. At least the Secretary of State has not proclaimed the ratification of it; and until that formality shall be observed the Amendment must be held as though it was not. Mr. WILSON holds that the consent of three-fourths of the States actually participating in the Government is sufficient to change the organic law. We concur in that judgment. But it so happens that the views of neither or both of us settle the point. It is quite probable we shall be compelled to wait till a number of the Seceding States, under the impulse imparted to them by the Military Government Act, give their assent.

But, Mr. WILSON'S interpretation of the Amendment proves too much, if it proves anything. Women and children are citizens as well as men. Any lawyer will tell him that, if he is not already connusant of the fact. Among legists there is no diversity of opinion on that head. If, therefore, the Amendment, when ratified, gives the ballot to the blacks, it gives it to females and minors. Mr. WILSON may be willing to accept the doctrine and discipline of female voting. If we are not mistaken, in a late speech he so said. But, we think he will hesitate long before clothing infants with the ballot.

But voting is not the only "privilege or immunity" of citizenship. Officeholding is in the same category. Does Mr. WILSON contemplate making blacks everywhere eligible to office? will he include women and children also? Now, it is one thing to declare a person eligible to office, and quite another for him to get elected thereto. Eligibility depends upon the law; election upon the will of the voters. A good many white male citizens, try the best they can every year to get into office, and signally fail. Hence the matter of eligibility is of small practical consequence. We raise the point to ascertain if Mr. WILSON has thoroughly considered the matter, and is prepared to follow his own logic to its natural results. Also, to show with what carelessness the most important papers are drawn by what in courtesy is denominated "the assembled wisdom of the nation."

MR BINGHAM, in his altercation with Gen. BUTLER, in the House of Representatives, made a pungent allusion to the failure to take Fort Fisher. Col. LAMB, who commanded in that Fort, has, within a few days, made the annexed statement:

"If I were a friend of Gen. Butler, I could tell him facts which would prove that he did perfectly right in not attacking Fort Fisher when he was before the place. My battery of nineteen guns so commanded the land approach that not a man could have lived to reach my works. It was only after the navy had, with beautiful precision, dismounted gun after gun in regular order, (at the second attempt), leaving only one in place, that the attacking party had any chance of success. General Butler has been much abused for not accomplishing impossibilities."

This goes far to corroborate Gen. BUTLER'S modest affirmation, "I did the best I could."

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER of repute, now on our table, contains twelve articles purporting to be editorial, of which nine were taken bodily from our columns. To a certain extent we do not mind being poached upon. On a low average we submit to it fifty times each week, content with an occasional acknowledgment. But wholesale appropriation, and no credit whatever, is slightly annoying.

GEORGE R. RIDDLE, U. S. Senator for Delaware, died at Washington on Friday. He was born at New Castle in 1817; educated at Delaware College; followed surveying; was engaged for years in locating canals and roads in Pennsylvania; was in the House of Representatives from 1851 to 1855; and in 1864 went into the Senate as successor to Mr. BAYARD.

OUR HARRISBURG CORRESPONDENT last week referred to charges of drunkenness and indecent conduct having been made against General Fisher, Senator from Lancaster county, by the Harrisburg *Patriot and Union*. That gentleman has been fully vindicated by the Senate committee appointed to investigate the charges, at his own request.

THE people of New York and Michigan are engaged in selecting members of Conventions to revise their respective Constitutions. It may well be expected that some radical changes will be made in both. In Pennsylvania the Republican members of the Legislature refuse the people a chance to do a like service upon their organic law.

As soon as the Executive session of the Senate shall end Col. FORNEY will go to Europe specially to witness the Paris Exposition. As a portrayer of men and things he has no superior among the journalists of this country. Hence, admirable specimens of pen-painting may be expected in the *Press*.

ON Saturday we neglected to say that the First Cumberland Presbyterian church, the Rev. E. K. SQUIRE, pastor, has been holding a series of meetings, has received twenty-two new members, and that other additions are expected.

SOME gentlemen, who are strangely enamored of antiquity, quite recently invited that venerable fossil, Mr. JAMES BUCHANAN, to a public feast. He had more sense than they, for he decided not to expose himself to observation.

SO MUCH has been said about the diary of BOOTH, the assassin, the public will not be satisfied until it shall be published.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The London *Times* has four special correspondents at Paris to write up the Exhibition.

—John Mitchell, who died last week in New Orleans was one of Jackson's riflemen at the battle in 1815.

—One of the earliest cases of Barrister Judah P. Benjamin in London was a suit against the United States.

—A young "gentleman" who passed an A No. 1 examination at a celebrated law school in New England, a year ago, turns out to be a beautiful and fast young lady, of good family, who was, in 1863, a Second Lieutenant in the army. She'll do!

—Brick Pomeroy, a tomahawk journalist, for the present in New Orleans, is supposed to be as mad as he is bad. He is reported to swear that Northern Democrats will fight in less than two years, but advises the South to let them fight it out. The comment of *The Mobile Times* is commendably cool: "We'll follow the advice at the risk of our lives."

—Mr. Grubb, an optician of Dublin, has completed an enormous reflecting telescope, which was ordered by the Victoria Legislature, for the sum of £5,000, for Melbourne. The tubes of the instrument are four feet and a half in diameter; the sides are made of tapering steel ribs, and the entire instrument is not only singular on account of its dimensions, but also because of its completeness, accuracy and "finish."

—The statistics in our Washington dispatches show that the total receipts of the Government for 1866 were $523,977,389, nearly $50,000,000 more than those of any other year. $300,000,000 were raised by internal taxation, and $190,000,000 came from imports. The total expenditures in the year were $328,086,215, and while part of the balance has been used in payment of the debt, much is reserved as a basis of specie payment.

—The *Friend*, a Quaker paper, speaks enthusiastically of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton. It says of her:

"Her power over an intelligent audience is irresistible. Keen as Phillips, majestic as Sumner, elegant as Curtis, tender and womanly as Lucretia Mott, magnetizing a magic logic with the most ethereal grace, her claim to a place among the first of American orators and statesmen is beyond dispute. Her rightful place is in the Senate.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

The great Family Medicine and Household Remedy.

These Bitters are emphatically the GREAT HOUSEHOLD REMEDY for all diseases originating from an impure state of blood, Liver or Kidneys.

Give the Herb Bitters a trial; you will never regret it.

Sold at low rates, by

JOSEPH FLEMING,

Drug and Patent Medicine Depot.

apl:MTW No. 84 Market street, Pittsburgh.

GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF,

AND ANY DISEASE OF THE SCALP.—DISCOVERY! CAN'T COMPARE WITH "LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING."

"London	Our Best	Hair Color Restorer!"
"London	Physicians	Hair Color Restorer!"
"London	Use and	Hair Color Restorer!"
"London	Recommend it.	Hair Color Restorer!"

It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the weakest hair, before all signs of falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong. Only 75 cents a bottle, at the hair dressing saloon of

Sold by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY, 139 Federal st., and JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh. SANE & DRUITT, Allegheny.

apl:2tw wwy

PITTSBURGH, May 15, 1866.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith:

GENTLEMEN—During a visit to the West, last fall, I contracted chills and fever, which brought me to my bed, and finally terminated in typhoid fever, and confined me to my room for several months, during which time I was so prostrated as to be entirely deprived of hearing my health; having almost entirely lost my speech, for the use of which I was unable to articulate, and I can explain my former strength and vigor. My sleep (from the loss of which I have suffered much), I have never been able to obtain. It is now, and the reading sensation (before alluded to) has entirely left me. My bowels, which were much constipated and irregular, are now quite natural, and in fact, I am glad to say that I feel myself a new man, and I take pleasure in testimonial of my appreciation of your valuable preparation. In order that others, suffering as I have, may avail themselves of its virtues, which prejudice kept me from enjoying for so long a period, I may also add that my physician, after seeing the beneficial effect of your bitters on me, recommended that I use them regularly.

Yours, very respectfully,

E. BOURNE,
No. 46 Market street.

THE INDIANS AND THE WHITE PINE.

Although long known to the aborigines of America, Dr. George W. Swett, of Boston, has brought into shape for convenient use, a most valuable preparation called POLAN'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND, which for a number of years has given great satisfaction in the cure of all those ailments dependent on an inflamed or irritated condition of the mucous membranes of the animal organism. For *gravel, diabetes, dropsy, chronic bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, consumption*, when depending on a debilitated state of the intestines, it is one of the most valuable discoveries recently added to pharmacy. In short, it is likewise a most valuable compound for diseases of the kidneys and bladder generally, as any one can satisfy himself upon a single trial. Every one knows the healing virtue of the white pine for coughs and colds, but Dr. Swett has gone to work and prepared from the sweet inside bark of that valuable tree a compound that will meet every indication where the pine would be valuable.

It is confidently recommended for the following ailments:

Diabetes in young or middle aged people;
Diabetes in old people;
Stoppage of the Urine;
The same difficulty in children during the night;
Gravel, Kidney Trouble in old people;
Ulcerated Kidneys, Ulcerated Bladder;
Any discharge of mucus, or pus, or blood from the bladder;
Bright's Disease of the Kidneys;
Pain in the Kidneys or small of the Back;
Pain in the Bladder, Heat and Scalding;

Ask for "Polan's White Pine Compound." For sale by the gross, dozen or single bottle, at Dr. Keyser's great medicine store, 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, May 15, 1866.

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Yours, very respectfully,

E. BOURNE,
No. 46 Market street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, No. 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1867. }

☞ IN PURSUANCE OF THE 31st section of an act relating to Allegheny County, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of the amendments to said section, approved the 6th day of March, 1866, I, DANIEL AIKEN, Jr., Treasurer of said County, hereby give notice that the Duplicates of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships, WILL BE OPEN, and I will be prepared to receive the

COUNTY, STATE, POOR AND BOUNTY TAXES FOR 1867,

ON AND AFTER

The First Day of May, 1867.

Said Taxes can be paid at the TREASURER'S OFFICE, until the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, with a

Deduction of Five Per Cent.

Discount for prompt payment to any person paying the whole amount of their taxes.

There will be no deduction allowed on taxes during the month of August. There will be TEN PER CENT. added to all taxes remaining unpaid on the FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

apl:wf20:wF

☞ STEUBENVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

The Summer session of this institution

WILL OPEN MAY 6th.

Terms, per session of five months, for boarding, room, light, &c., $80; tuition from $10 to $15, according to class; washing, 50 cents per dozen. We have reduced our terms about 15 per cent. for the coming year.

For particulars, apply to

REV. C. C. BEATTY, D.D., L.L.D.,
Superintendent.
REV. A. M. REID, A.M., Principal.

mh29:w3d

VALUABLE BANK, GAS AND RAILROAD STOCKS.—TUESDAY EVENING, April 9th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 108 Smithfield street:

50 shares Citizens' National Bank;
10 shares 2d and M. National Bank;
40 shares Bank of Pittsburgh;
20 shares Second National Bank;
50 shares Allegheny Valley Railroad;
20 shares Allegheny Gas Co.;
20 shares Birmingham Gas Co.

A. McILWAINE, Auct'r.

apl

CARPETS AT AUCTION.—The entire stock of CARPETS, MATTINGS, DRUGGETS, OTTOMANS and remnants at McCALLUM & old Carpet Store, Fourth street, near Wood, will be closed out on WEDNESDAY, April 3d, at o'clock. Bargains may be expected.

A. LEGGATE,
Auctioneer.

apl

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth & Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
Foreign Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits

SIGN—ENGINE IN THE WINDOW.

EVERY ONE INTERESTED

IN THE GROWTH OF AN

Economical Establishment

OF

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS,

So far as it Concerns the Purchase of

GROCERY SUPPLIES,

Should Save 20 Per Cent.

BY BUYING SOON,

SHIELDS & BOUCHER,

108 Smithfield Street,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY EXECUTIONS issued out of the District Court of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, said county, on MONDAY, the 22d day of April, A. D., 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of Edward McQuaide, of, in and to those three certain lots of ground, being Nos. 185, 186 and 187, in William Robinson's plan of Buena Vista Extension, of Allegheny City, State of Pennsylvania, each of said lots having a front of 20 feet on Buena Vista street, and extending back 110 feet to a nineteen foot alley.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Edward McQuaide, at the suit of Nicholas Carr.

SAMUEL B. CLULEY, Sheriff.

apl

OWNERS OF DRAYS, WAGONS, CARTS, HACKS, OMNIBUSES, and every description of Carriages, are required to call at the Office of the CITY TREASURER and take out their Licenses on or before the 1st day of May next.

For each and every Wagon, Cart, Car, Dray, Peggy or Carriage drawn by one horse, the sum of.....$5 00

For each and every one of the above named Vehicles, drawn by two horses, the sum of 8 00

For each and every Hack drawn by two horses, in the city of.....10 00

For each and every Omnibus and Timber Wheels, drawn by two horses, the sum of 12 00

For each additional horse attached to any of the above named Vehicles the sum of 1 00

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of all Livery Stable Keepers in and city to make a return to the City Treasurer, within twenty days after the passage of this ordinance, and annually thereafter on or before the 1st day of May of each and every year, of the number of Vehicles of every description owned and used by them in their business, and the kind thereof and the same return shall be made under oath.

Sec. 3. All owners of Carts, Drays, Wagons, and other Vehicles, who shall neglect or refuse to procure a license as required by this ordinance, shall be subject to a penalty of not less than Ten per cent. for every 30 days the same remains unpaid after the 1st day of May of each year. All Livery Stable Keepers failing to make the return required in the 2d section of this ordinance, shall be subject to the foregoing, be subject to a penalty not exceeding $50, all of which penalty shall be recovered before the Mayor of the city, or Alderman of the said city, by summary conviction; and it shall be the duty of the Mayor to issue his warrant to all persons who have failed to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance and recover the same, in the City Treasurer; one-half of which fine shall receive the sum of 50 cents in addition to the costs and charges, to be part of the costs, upon conviction as aforesaid.

The penalties for non-compliance with this ordinance will be sued for and collected after the above date.

D. MACFERRON,
ALLEGHENY CITY, April 24, 1867. Treasurer.
apl:wtd

CHINA WAREHOUSE.

RICHARD BREED & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

No. 100 Wood Street.

BRITTANNIA AND SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE, TEA TRAYS and TABLE CUTLERY, always on hand.

CHINA TEA SETS,
CHINA DINNER SETS,
CHINA TOILET SETS,
CHINA VASES,
CHINA SPITTOONS,
BOHEMIAN WARE of every description
LAVA CARD BASKETS,
LAVA VASES,
LAVA SPITTOONS,
ENGLISH STONE WARE of all varieties.

All of the above goods will be sold at the lowest prices.

The largest and most complete stock of every thing in the line in the city.

Orders and terms the same as in the eastern cities.

mh18:w3m

IRON CITY CUTLERY CO.,

No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Having purchased of ANDREW HEGGS the entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery and Variety Goods, at the above stand, I take pleasure in keep on hand a first class stock of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistols, Fishing Tackle and sporting goods of every description. Also prepared to do all kinds of JOB WORK, such as Cutting Keys, Whitleing, Filing Saws and stamps, and making seal and Canceling stamps, at shortest notice.

W. H. BOWN, Manager.

mh20:w21

$10 FROM $1, OR $18 TO $30 PER DAY, can easily be made the year round, without risk, in a new business, light, pleasant and honorable. All or spare time. Good and energetic Agents (ladies and gentlemen) wanted in every Town and County in the United States. Every one who engages will receive employment as directed. For further particulars please call on, or address, G. W. JAMASON & CO., 11 South street, Baltimore, Md.

mh6:w3m

SHORT-HAND WRITING.—A perfect knowledge of this valuable art taught in ten short and easy lessons, by a practical reporter from London, England. Each pupil taught separately and at any time to suit their own convenience. Apply to

J. A. GRAY,
GAZETTE OFFICE.

mh18:w2t

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, 93d Fourth street, one door from Wood, Pittsburgh. Always on hand a general assortment of Ladies' Wigs, Bands, Curls; Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Scalps, Guard Chains, Bracelets, &c.

A good price in cash will be given for Raw Hair.

Ladies' and gentlemen's hair-cutting done in the neatest manner.

mh21:w3t

FOR SALE.

A NEW BRICK HOUSE AND LOT.

House containing six rooms, situate on Mercer, near Bedford street, in Seventh ward. Will be finished, ready to occupy, April 6th. Price $2,600, with easy payments.

W. F. CASEY, Carpenter,
Cor. of Chatham and Webster streets.

mh30:w3t

OFFICE TO RENT,

UP STAIRS, 81 WATER STREET,

Very pleasant and convenient; suitable for insurance, coal or merchandize broker.

mh30:w3t ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

LOTS FOR SALE,

FOUR LOTS, 20 by 110 FEET,

Corner Liberty street and the Fort Wayne Railroad crossing. Address S. M. KIER or S. H. HARTMAN, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

mh30:w2t

500 CORDS OF HEMLOCK AND 100 CORDS OF CHESTNUT OAK BARK, for Sale by the subscriber on the Ellensburg and Cresson Branch of the Pennsylvania R. R.

Address, S. H. TUDOR,
Ebensburg,
Cambria county, Pa.

mh20:w11

FOR SALE.

A Fine Driving and Riding Horse,

FOR A GENTLEMAN OR LADY.

Inquire at PATTERSON'S STABLES, Third street.

mh18 tf23

FLOUR—50 Bbls. Extra Family Flour, in store and for sale by

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
corner Market and First Sts.

mh11

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT.

FIVE DESIRABLE ROOMS,

With gas; in a pleasant locality, suitable for two small families or one large family. Possession by April 1st. Inquire at the premises, No. 24 HAY STREET.

ap1:w1t

OPENING.

MRS. S. A. STODDART,

Will open at No. 49 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, on SATURDAY, April 6th, a handsome assortment of SPRING BONNETS, HATS, CAPS, and HEAD DRESSES. Also FRENCH BONNETS, to which she would invite the attention of the Ladies.

ap1:w3t

TACK, BRO. & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Brokers in

PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,

No. 7 Irwin Street, Pittsburgh,

Represent WM. L. WARDEN, 113 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

ap1:w2t

REMOVAL.

ROBERT ROBB,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE

TO

No. 119 Fourth Street.

ap1:w1t

WILLIAM F. ROBB,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE

TO

No. 140 Fourth St.

ap1:w1t

A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP has this day been formed between the undersigned for the purpose of carrying on the business of constructing for and building or erecting Buildings, Roofs, Sheds, Trailing or and similar structures, and carpenter work generally. Said Partnership is to be known under the name of

G. W. BITTNER,

And is to continue from date until the 1st day of March, A. D. 1872. ANDREW CARNEGIE is the Special Partner, and has for this purpose contributed $30,000 in cash to the general stock. G. W. BITTNER is the General Partner.

G. W. BITTNER, General Partner,
ANDREW CARNEGIE, Spec. Partner.

Pittsburgh, March 26, 1867. mh1:w4t

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET,

Invite the Attention of Buyers

TO THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

NEW DRESS GOODS,

WHICH THEY ARE SELLING

At Reduced Prices.

PERSIAN LILAC.

We have introduced to the trade our new perfume,

Persian Lilac,

ONE OF THE MOST DELICATE AND REFRESHING EXTRACTS EVER INVENTED.

No lady's toilet is complete without it.

For sale by all Dealers.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

C. B. WOODWORTH & SON,
Rochester, N. Y.
New York Office, 429 Broadway.

apl

NEW WALL PAPER

AND

UPHOLSTERY STORE,

JUST OPENED, AT

NO. 36 SMITHFIELD ST.,

BELOW THIRD.

To accommodate the increased trade we have opened a branch of our business, at NO. 36 SMITHFIELD STREET, with an entire new stock of WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, BORDERS, TABLE OILCLOTH, MATTRASSES and BEDDING of all kinds.

BRANCH—36 SMITHFIELD STREET;
OLD STAND—96 AND 98 THIRD STREET.

E. EDMUNDSON & CO.

mh30 w2

ANOTHER LARGE ARRIVAL

OF

SPRING STYLES

AT THE

PHILADELPHIA

CLOAK HOUSE,

Wholesale and Retail.

M. SIMON,

(Successor to H. GUNSENHAUSER & CO.)

I am receiving every day a splendid assortment of

Pointed Sacques, Basques, Cloaks,

Circulars and Mantillas,

A very fine selection of BLACK AND FANCY CLOTH, BUGLE TRIMMINGS and BUTTONS of every description, which I will offer at REDUCED PRICES.

Ladies will please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. Particular attention paid to orders.

mh28 M TH

INDEMNITY

AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office: 435 and 437 CHESTNUT ST., Near Fifth.

DIRECTORS.

Charles W. Bancker,	Mordecai H. Lewis,
John Sparkman,	David S. Brown,
Samuel Grant,	Isaac Lea,
Jacob R. Smith,	Edward C. Dale,
George W. Richards,	Thos. Robins,
	CHAS. G. BANCKER, President.
	EDWD. DALE, Vice President.

WM. C. HERKLE, Secretary, *pro tem.*
J. GARDNER COFFIN, Agent,
mh28w3t North West cor. Third & Wood sts.

FOR RENT.

A Two-Story Brick Dwelling House,

Containing Six Rooms and Finished Garret,

Situate on WEBSTER STREET, opposite St. Bridget's Church.

For terms, &c., apply at

PARKER & LOWES,
69 Smithfield street.

mh30:w7t

HUGH M. BOLE.....HUNTER ORR.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

HUGH. M. BOLE & CO.,

Engine Builders,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.

CASTINGS, Light and Heavy, made to order. Machinery of every description manufactured on short notice.

Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

mh20:w6

SIGN OF BLINDS.—JOHN A. BROWN & CO., 116 SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite the Postoffice, keep on hand, or make promptly to order, a variety of useful Venetian Blinds—price $6.00 and upwards. New style of Window Shades, $1.50 and upwards. Colored Oil Cloths, Buff, Holland, Mats, Rugs, Ottomans, Blind and Picture Cords and Tassels. Also on the same floor, on hand or made to order, a fine stock of White and Calico Shirts, Collars, &c., for gentlemen's wear.

mh2 w3t

PROPOSALS FOR PAINTING, WHITEWASHING AND PAVING DIAMOND MARKET HOUSE.—Proposals will be received for painting the Diamond Market House two coats of plain paint, the best quality to be used. Also, for whitewashing and colorwashing City Hall, and paving in and around the building. Persons desiring any information as to the above, will call upon S. KILGORE, Superintendent Market.

DEMARARA SUGAR.

TWO HHDS. VERY CHOICE BRIGHT YELLOW SUGAR,

Just received and for sale by the pound or barrel at the Family Grocery store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
corner Liberty and Grand streets.

mh29

WINDOW SHADES.—Having received our spring stock of Shades we are now prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, either wholesale or retail. The best assortment that can be found in the city. Also, a new style of shades just received. Call and see them at Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

mh14

FOR RENT.

A NEW BRICK HOUSE AND LOT.

House containing six rooms, situate on Mercer, near Bedford street, in Seventh ward. Will be finished, ready to occupy, April 6th. Price $2,600, with easy payments.

W. F. CASEY, Carpenter,
Cor. of Chatham and Webster streets.

mh30:w3t

OFFICE TO RENT,

UP STAIRS, 81 WATER STREET,

Very pleasant and convenient; suitable for insurance, coal or merchandize broker.

mh30:w3t ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

LOTS FOR SALE,

FOUR LOTS, 20 by 110 FEET,

Corner Liberty street and the Fort Wayne Railroad crossing. Address S. M. KIER or S. H. HARTMAN, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

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500 CORDS OF HEMLOCK AND 100 CORDS OF CHESTNUT OAK BARK, for Sale by the subscriber on the Ellensburg and Cresson Branch of the Pennsylvania R. R.

Address, S. H. TUDOR,
Ebensburg,
Cambria county, Pa.

mh20:w11

FOR SALE.

A Fine Driving and Riding Horse,

FOR A GENTLEMAN OR LADY.

Inquire at PATTERSON'S STABLES, Third street.

mh18 tf23

FLOUR—50 Bbls. Extra Family Flour, in store and for sale by

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
corner Market and First Sts.

mh11

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

NEW SPRING GOODS,

AT 12 1-2 CENTS,

Beautiful Prints.

AT 12 1-2 CENTS,

Fine Wide Bleached Muslins.

AT 15 CENTS,

Extra Good Prints.

TABLE LINENS;
IRISH LINENS;
NAPKINS;
STRIPED DIMITY, for spreads;
NEW DRESS GOODS;
NEW BLACK AND COLORED SILKS;
NEW FRENCH PERCALES;
NEW CHAMBRAGS;
NEW BALMORAL SKIRTS;
CASSIMERES, TWEEDS AND JEANS;
BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, &c., &c.

A Very Large Stock

SELLING AT LOW RATES,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

apl:wf1t

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

HAVE ON HAND AND ARE

Selling at a Reduction,

THEIR STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of all the latest styles of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Ladies', Misses, and Children's Cloth, Goat, Kid and Calf Buskins, Balmoral, Lasting and Congress Gaiters.

Gents, Boys' and Youths' French Calf, Kip and Thick Boots and Brogans.

Also, a large assortment of GENTS' FANCY SLIPPERS.

All of the above are of the BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP, and WARRANTED equal to any in the city.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

No. 31 Fifth Street.

mh30:w3t

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,

(Successors to R. R. BULGER, Agent,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE

Of Every Description.

SCHOOL AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

No. 45 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ A full assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture constantly on hand at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

WM. J. MYERS. WM. C. HOPPER. C. A. NYERS.

mh27:w2m

TEAS AND SUGARS.

GOOD COOKING SUGAR,	10	lbs. for	$1 00
" "	9	"	1 00
" TABLE "	8	"	1 00
EXTRA GOOD "	7½	"	1 00
BEST EXTRA C "	7	"	1 00

TEAS.

Another large lot of FRESH TEA, of last cargo,

Direct from China and Japan,

Per ships Constantina, Roslin Castle, J. B. Gresham, compising everything GOOD AND CHEAP in the way of Teas, at about

20 Cents Below the Common Prices,

ARTHUR KIRK,

172 & 174 Federal street,

ALLEGHENY.

mh18:w1p

THE IRON CITY MONTHLY,

WILL BE READY

About the Third of April.

The first number will contain

THREE FINE ILLUSTRATIONS;

Also matters regarding the city, of great importance to our citizens and STRANGERS VISITING THE CITY. Books open for subscription. Address all communications to

GEORGE W. PITTOCK & CO.,
Dispatch Building,
69 FIFTH STREET.

Postoffice Box 1406, Pittsburgh, Penna.

mh23:w1p

CHANDELIERS,

Brackets, Pendants, &c.,

FOR

Gas and Oil.

A large assortment on hand and receiving at

WELDON & KELLY'S,

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS,

164 Wood Street,

NEAR SIXTH.

mh13:3m

TO-LET.

A FINE STORE ROOM

With or without an EXCELLENT DWELLING, containing eleven rooms, with modern improvements and spacious yard adjoining. Located on the east side of Smithfield street, near First.

Inquire of

STEEL & WILSON,
Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
No. 66 Smithfield street.

mh26

EFFERVESCING

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA,

In 6 oz. bottles, in powder. This Magnesia is a mild purgative and aperient, very acceptable to the stomach, for sick headache, sour or sick stomach, and all febrile cases. For sale by most Druggists. Prepared by ARTHUR ROGERS, 193 Spring street, New York.

mh27:w7

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE

CITY to buy the

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

INVISIBLE

EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT,

THE NEW SHAPE FOR

Spring, 1867,

IN

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING,)

SKIRTS,

The handsomest and most comfortable style yet introduced. SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES. Also, the New Steels in PARIS TRAILS, PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by Sole Owners of Patent and Exclusive Manufacturers,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

97 Chambers Street,

mh16:w3wT NEW YORK.

EMPRESS TRAIL,

PARIS TRAIL,

PRIDE OF THE WORLD,

TIP TOP SKIRTS,

FOR SALE AT

F. H. EATON'S,

mh21 17 Fifth Street.

1867.—NEW SPRING GOODS.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

HAVE JUST OPENED A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

JET, AMBER AND CRYSTAL

Dress Trimmings and Buttons,

HAMBURG WORK AND REAL LACES;
SUPERB ENGLISH RIBBONS, all shades;
ENGLISH KID GLOVES, spring styles;
COURVOISIER'S KID GLOVES, all shades;
ENGLISH AND GERMAN HOSIERY, all sizes.

THE "STAR" SHIRT,

On hand and made to order.

Invisible Empress Trail Skirt,

New shape for Spring, 1867.

"LE ELEGANTE."

New dress Skirts for 1867.

Whalebone Corsets, Patent Forms,

A complete assortment of

PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS.

CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find our Whole-sale Department well stocked with goods suitable for their sales, which we guarantee to sell as low as any Eastern Jobbing House.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

mh16:3 NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT

JOSEPH HORNE'S & CO'S.

Having made a second addition to our already large stock of

SPRING GOODS,

We are prepared to offer inducements, both in price and assortment, in

Embroideries, Handkerchiefs,
Gloves, Hosiery, Bugle Trimmings
and Fringes, New Style Dress Trimmings,
Colored and Velvet Ribbons,
Guipure and Gimpy Lace,
Real Thread and Pointe Lace,
Buttons, all styles and colors,
Corsets, Belting, Buckles,
and Bells, Fine Opera Fans,
Ladies' Misses' and Gents'
Spring Under Wear,
Alexandre Kid Gloves,
Invisible Empress Trail
Skirts, in Single and
Duplex.

A large assortment of

Gents' Neck Ties, Scarfs
and Bows, Suspenders Shirt Fronts, &c.
Morrison's "Star Shirt,"
Spring Styles Bonnets, Hat Flowers,
and Millinery Goods,
Trimming Ribbons, Bonnet Ribbons,
Plain and Fancy, all widths.

OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS, up stairs, will be found complete in all Departments. Dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Prices as low as Eastern Jobbers.

77 and 79 Market Street.

fe27:u90

NEW GOODS! NEW HOUSE!

New House! New Goods!

WM. H. MILLER,

(Formerly of EATON, MACRUM & CO., late of F. H. EATON'S,)

WILL OPEN

About the First of April,

AT

NO. 64 MARKET ST.,

WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

Trimmings, Lace Goods,
Embroideries, Ribbons,
Gloves, Hosiery,

And all GOODS usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS TRIMMING AND Notion House.

mh18:w3

SATCHELS

AT

REDUCED PRICES.

Conductors' Bags,

TRAVELING SATCHELS,

ALL SIZES, AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street,

mh29:v12

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 94 Wood St.,
(Three doors above Diamond Alley.)
fe27:3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS,

MOURNING GOODS,

At the new Dry Goods Store of

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.,

No. 87 Market Street,

BLACK BOMBAZINES;
BLACK FRENCH TAMISE;
BLACK FRENCH MERINOS;
BLACK WOOL DELAINES;
BLACK BEPS;
MOURNING ALPACCAS;
MOURNING SILKS;
MOURNING SHAWLS;
MOURNING CHINTZES;
MOURNING CALICOES;
MOURNING HANDKERCHIEFS;
BLACK CRAPE VEILS;
BLACK ENGLISH CRAPE;

With a full assortment of

DRY GOODS

No. 87,

NEXT DOOR TO THE SIGN OF THE "BIG BOOT."

mh26

78 AND 80 MARKET STREET,

Daily Arrivals.

In addition to our stock of

NEW SPRING GOODS,

WHITE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
SASH AND BONNET
TRIMMING AND
NECK RIBBONS,

of every width and shade,

Best quality of SATIN RIBBON, all widths
CRYSTAL, BLACK and AMBER TRIMMINGS, FRINGES and BUTTONS
Full Line Assorted KID GLOVES; HOSIERY and GLOVES of every description.

NEW STYLE of HOSE just received for Ladies, Misses, and Children.
CORSETS AND HOOP SKIRTS, all makes.
A full line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Country Dealers will find us in our WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT, a full assortment at Eastern Prices.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street,

mh21:v101

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING.

WM. HERLEHY. R. JOHNSON.

HERLEHY & JOHNSON,

PRACTICAL

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

All orders by mail executed satisfactorily and promptly attended to.
A full line of Bath Tubs, Pumps, Basins, Water Closets, Sinks, Chandeliers, Pendants, and Gas Shades for sale at the most reasonable prices.
Orders from country patrons by mail promptly attended to.
Gum Hose of every description. je21:d93

BAILIFF, BROWN & CO.,

No. 56 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS, keep always on hand a large assortment of TURNTABLES, SHEET LEAD, LEADPIPE, BATH TUBS, WASH BASINS, IRON AND BRASS COCKS, and all materials for fitting up public or private buildings with GAS, WATER or STEAM. ja18:r90

PROPOSALS.

PENNSYLVANIA

Agricultural Land Scrip

FOR SALE.

The Board of Commissioners now offer for sale 520,000 acres of Agricultural College Land Scrip, being the balance of the Scrip granted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges in this State.

Proposals for the purchase of this Land Scrip, addressed to "The Board of Commissioners of Agricultural Land Scrip," will be received at the Surveyor General's Office, at Harrisburg, until 12 o'clock M.,

On Wednesday, April 10, 1867.

This land may be located in any State or Territory by the holders of the scrip upon any of the unappropriated lands (except mineral lands) of the United States, which may be subject to sale at private entry. Each piece of scrip represents a quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres, is issued in blank, and will be transferable, without endorsement or formal assignment. The blank need not be filled in the scrip issued for location and entry, when the party holding it can fill in his own name. Bids must be made as per acre, and no bids will be received for less than one quarter section.

The Scrip will be issued immediately on the payment of the money bid for it, as hereinafter stated. On all bids for a less quantity than 40 acres, one-fourth of the purchase money must be paid within ten days, and the remainder in two equal payments within thirty days after notification of acceptance of the bid or bids by the Board of Commissioners.

JACOB M. CAMPBELL, Surveyor Gen'l,
For and on behalf of the Board of Commissioners.
HARRISBURG, February 27 1867. mh9:td78

JAMES S. STRICKLER.....C. H. MORLEDGE.

IRON CITY SPICE MILLS,

FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,

Near Pennsylvania Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PURE SPICES AND MUSTARD

Warranted when our name is on the Article.

FRESH GROUND CORNMEAL and RYE FLOUR constantly on hand.
COFFEE AND GROUND NUTS ROASTED promptly.
Will also continue the manufacture of all the

DIFFERENT KINDS OF SPICES,

Which we offer to Wholesale and Retail Dealers at the lowest market price. Aiming to deal fair, we solicit the patronage of the public.

Chopped Feed, Constantly on Hand.

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE.

de29:q75

CHAS. BARR. HER. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO. Philadelphia, PIANOS.
Also, PEASE & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. & B. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.
The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. s27:r96

BOTTLED ALES—

KENNETT, WINTERTON,

And all best brands of

Ales and Soda Waters,

BOTTLED BY

J. C. BUFFUM & CO.,

23 AND 24 MARKET STREET,

mh12:v24 Pittsburgh.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PA., PITTSBURGH, March 20th, 1867.

TO CARPENTERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until

April 5th, inclusive,

For constructing new Gallery around the upper tier of cells in the County Prison; to lay floor on enclosed end; put base all around walls, using new materials, and put new bridge across at Second Story.

Information will be furnished at the Sheriff's or County Commissioner's Office.

HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

mh27:w5

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures.

Office: No. 39 MARKET STREET,

fe7:82 PITTSBURGH.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 2 and 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and public buildings

ja1:tf

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1867.

THE MANUFACTURES OF PITTSBURGH.

ALLEGHENY CITY, March 29, 1867.

EDITORS PITTSBURGH GAZETTE:—In commencing my series of articles upon the manufactures of Pittsburgh and vicinity, (as I had promised you,) I wish your readers to distinctly understand, that my sole aim is to improve, as far as my little knowledge can, the different styles of productions the city boasts of. For depend upon it, although we may ourselves imagine we cannot be excelled, yet, as I said in my last, we are very much behind other parts of the world, especially in *engineering*, and in the manufacture of *iron and steel*: this assertion of mine, I will endeavor to prove, if your readers can find patience to read my several productions.

This first letter I intend as an introduction or preface to several articles which will appear in rotation, upon *steam boilers and boiler explosions*, and will introduce several new theories for the causes of the several awful calamities which from year to year occur. And will also show the best and most approved manner of constructing boilers of modern design.

The above subject is of vital importance to all civilized countries, since without the aid of these valuable structures we would not be able to easily to carry on our great manufactures, to run our magnificent steamboats, or to transfer by the aid of man's greatest approach (the locomotive) our fellow-citizens from one part of this vast country to another. When we look at the vast number of employees throughout the world who depend upon steam for their daily bread, and also the majority of the population of this civilized globe who would not be able to get the necessaries or the luxuries of this life without its aid, I cannot but say that the subject is of vital importance to the whole community. And when again we imagine the hundreds of thousands throughout the world who are in continual contact with steam boilers, we certainly must concur that the greatest attention and care should be given in the construction and management of these "pent up volcanoes."

Although much has been said and written upon steam boilers, a great deal more may be safely advanced, since, by the continual change going on in the style of the several manufactures of this globe, everything that tends to help any such branch of business ought at once and immediately to be adopted. I do not intend to say much about the different builds of boilers that are scattered all over the engineering world, but will merely take the chief predominating style of this country, and will give various rules and formulæ that are calculated for the construction of *safe boilers*. And what I mean by safe boilers are those that will stand well the pressure they were built for. I do not consider a boiler safe that may be constructed to bear a working pressure of two hundred pounds to the square inch, and afterwards the pressure be increased to one hundred and fifty pounds, although it may for a time run with the latter pressure safely, yet it does not follow that it be safe or economical in its workings.

The chief features in constructing boilers (and let it be understood that most of my remarks in future will be upon *ordinary boilers*, i. e. those that do not burn with artificial draught,) is just to know the horse power required, and also the pressure of steam it is wanted to withstand, and then there is some chance for the designer; but when boilers are made at "hap hazard," and no account taken, or any calculations made for whatever quantity or volume of steam may be required, it shows great lack of judgment, not only on the builder, but also on the part of the purchaser. This fact is very often the case here in Pittsburgh, for instance, say a person requires a boiler to supply steam for a ten horse power engine, instead of going to some competent engineer for advice, he either builds the boiler hand one, or else he goes to some obscure and cheap builder of boilers, and tells him his wants; this builder, knowing little else than having just made a similar article that found ample steam for a twenty horse power engine, makes the required boiler half the size of the latter one, and would be proportionable to the requirements, and when the purchaser gets the article and tries it with a moderate supply of coal and other fuel he may use, he finds it totally inadequate to supply enough steam for the engine, in consequence of which he either has resource to artificial means, or else he increases the supply of fuel to keep up the pressure wanted, whilst bushels upon bushels of fuel that might have been burnt escape from his chimney in the form of smoke, covering the whole locality around with dirt and soot, and thus keeping up the name of our smoky City.

One style of boiler is not always suitable for all grades of engines. What will apply to some peculiar class of engines will not suit others. This has been proved time after time. There is also another thing that is taken into consideration in regard to constructing boilers, and that is to get the number of revolutions the engine is required to make. This is of vital importance, as by this help we are aided in getting the proper proportions. For the benefit of some who may not know the best and most approved way of getting the nominal horse power of engine, I will give the following formula:—Multiply the pressure per inch by the square of the cylinder of the engine in inches, and by the velocity of the piston inject, and divide the product by 30,000, and within have the nominal power of the engine—the effective horse power can only be reached by the indicator. Having the horse power of the engine, we now want to find the proportions of a boiler to suit the engine. Certainly. The rule is as follows. The diameter in feet added to the diameter of the interior of the cylinder in inches, the length in feet and divide by 6 and this will bring us the result. A very good proportion for a good and ordinary capacity is Fire grate—$\frac{1}{3}$ square feet per each horse power. Chimney to evaporate each hour. Total effective heating surface vary in from 9 to 15 square feet for every cubic foot of water, and a maximum when the boiler is required to be as compact as possible, and is as a maximum the effect predominating of the country, and will give various rules and formulæ that are calculated for the construction of *safe boilers*. And what I mean by safe boilers are those that will stand well the pressure they were built for. I do not consider a boiler safe that may be constructed to bear a working pressure of two hundred pounds to the square inch, and afterwards the pressure be increased to one hundred and fifty pounds, although it may for a time run with the latter pressure safely, yet it does not follow that it be safe or economical in its workings.

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Some people may and do avouch that theory is not as beneficial as practice; but my opinion is that both are exceedingly useful but neither are of any benefit to the builder, without the aid of the other, whilst with both we can accomplish everything. In closing this letter, I cannot but say that the greatest attention should be paid to the proportions and constructions of steam boilers, since the most fatal results have arisen from defective and weak ones.

Yours, &c.
PERCIVAL BECKETT, M. E.

Disorderly House.

Mary Boyle occupies a house on Carson street, in the Ninth ward, in which Henry Larison, Mary Haney and Wm. Taylor have lodgings. This domicil has gained quite a notoriety of late by being the scene of frequent brawls, the principal actor in each fracas being the proprietress of the establishment. These entertainments proved anything but edifying to a certain James McCaughan, who resided in close proximity to Mary's ranch, and after "putting up with them" for a season in the vain hope that time would abate the nuisance, he appeared before Alderman Taylor, on Saturday, and made oath against Mrs. Boyle and her lodgers for keeping and maintaining a disorderly house, contrary to an act of Assembly, made and provided. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the accused.

New Court Hours.

The following order was made by the Judges of the several Courts on Saturday:

At a meeting of the Judges of the several Courts, convened for the purpose of considering the memorial of the Bar in relation to the holding of but one session of the Court daily, it was

Resolved, That hereafter the daily sessions of the several Courts commence at ten o'clock A. m. and close at 3 o'clock, P. M.—except in the trial of homicide cases in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

And now, March 30th, 1867, it is ordered accordingly.

PER CURIAM.

Assault and Battery.

A lady named Alice Gormarly appeared before Alderman Lynch on Saturday, and made oath against Agnes Murray for assault and battery. The prosecutrix states that the said Agnes did enter her premises in Shingiss street, in the Eighth ward, and did, with malice and without provocation, strike a red cow belonging to the deponent. On the owner of the bovine animal interfering to save it from further abuse, the accused struck Mrs. Gormarly in the face with a stick, inflicting a painful though not dangerous wound. The defendant was arrested and held in $500 bail for a hearing tomorrow.

Abused.

William J. Huffman and Samuel J. Chamberlain are neighbors and reside in Jefferson township. The sweet harmony usually enjoyed by rustics was in their case rudely broken on Friday by Samuel knocking down and otherwise abusing William for doing which he was arrested on Saturday, and brought before Alderman Strain, who after a hearing held him to bail for trial at the next session of the Criminal Court.

Accident.—Margaret Allen, an old lady residing on Chartiers street, in Manchester, while attempting to gain a seat in a passing wagon on Sunday morning frightened the horses attached to the vehicle, who ran off, precipitating her to the pavement with considerable violence. She was removed to her residence, immediately in front of which the accident occurred, and her injuries dressed by Dr. Roberts. Save a few bruises she was not otherwise injured.

Petition for Divorce.

In the Court of Common Pleas, Saturday, were presented the petition of Lewis Sigmor praying for a divorce from his wife Anna M. The marriage was solemnized February 18th, 1866, and the petitioner asks to be divorced from his wife (Ann M. Watenpoh) on the ground of her abusive, vulgar and profane language, her threats to do him great bodily harm and take his life, her repeated assaults, indignities and injuries to his person, compelling him "to seek protection, safety and comfort elsewhere." A subpœna was ordered to issue, returnable on the first Monday in June.

Dismissed.—A Teutonic lady named Philomena Meyers, residing in the Second ward, Allegheny, came to the office of Alderman Strain, on Saturday, and charged a certain Joseph Stetler with selling liquor to men of known intemperate habits, prominent among whom was her unworthy spouse, Gottlieb Meyers. After hearing the case was dismissed, the evidence being insufficient to warrant the charge, and Philomena was forced to pay the costs.

Gave Bail.—Sarah Montgomery, charged with adultery before Alderman Mullin, of Allegheny city, was brought before that magistrate on Saturday and forced to give bail in the sum of $500 for her appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT THE

Popular Shoe Palace Emporium.

MEN'S ROB NAIL SHOES, FOR THE FIT OR MILL

ONLY $2 00.

We have made a clean sweep, and marked down every thing in the store

At Prices Beyond Competition.

JUST RECEIVING

NEW GOODS,

Of all the Spring Styles.

CALL TO-DAY FOR BARGAINS.

26 and 28 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

W. B. CLAPP & CO.

mh5

PROVISIONS.

SUGAR CURED HAMS,
DRIED BEEF,
BREAKFAST BACON,
SHOULDERS AND SIDES,

CHOICE NO. 1 LARD,
EXTRA NO. 1 WINTER STRAINED OIL,
LARD OIL AND MILL GREASE!

I have stored a large stock of the above Provisions, which I am prepared to offer to the trade at the lowest market prices. Dealers will find it for their interest to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JAS. LIPPINCOTT,

Pork Packer,

No. 23 Seventh St., Pittsburgh.

mh28:w3

W. J. GILMORE. JOS. LIEBLER.

GILMORE & LIEBLER,

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

TRUNKS,

Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.

A large assortment of Ladies' Satchels always on hand.

Nos. 104 and 106 Wood St.,

fe10:t64 PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. LOUGHREY. ALEXANDER FREW.

LOUGHREY & FREW,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Saddles, Harness, Trunks,

and all articles in their line usually kept in first-class establishments.

No. 102 Wood Street,

(Between Diamond Alley and Fifth St.,)

PITTSBURGH.

THOS. ROBERTS.....EDWIN SHERRATT.
(Late of Roberts, Harper & Co.)

ROBERTS & SHERRATT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware,

NO. 61 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Near Fourth Street, PITTSBURGH.

Have constantly on hand a general assortment of STOVES, Plain, Japanned, Planished and Tin WARE. Fancy Dutch ware, Cutlery, Scotch Rivets, Sheet Iron, Wire, Spring Steel, &c., &c., and general stock of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. fe22:tsat

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COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Planished Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder, Bar Copper, Ingot Copper, Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Stock and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET, and 140 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:d3m

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Boat Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office, No. 12 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Sole Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:r67

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DENTIST,

NO. 248 PENN STREET,

mh28:v92 PITTSBURGH.

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FOR SPECIAL CASES,

No. 14 Bond Street, New York.

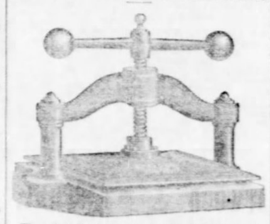
Full information, with the highest *testimonials*, also, a Book on *Special Diseases*, in a sealed envelope, sent free to any address. Read this book and you will not regret it; for, as advertising is not a science, without reference no stranger should be trusted. Consultation free. Address or call on or write to DR. LAWRENCE, 14 Bond street, New York.

mh20:w3

THE GRAVEST MALADIES

OF YOUTH AND EARLIEST MANHOOD, exhaustively considered in ESSAYS, on the Physiology of the Passions, Nervous Debility, Abuse, and Diseases peculiar to the first age of life. Sent free of charge. Treatment employed in this Institution. Sent by mail or express, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. ja4:w13:eow

LETTER COPYING PRESSES.



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Letter Copying Presses,

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R. HOE & CO.,

29 and 31 Gold Street, New York.

Illustrated Lists sent on application.

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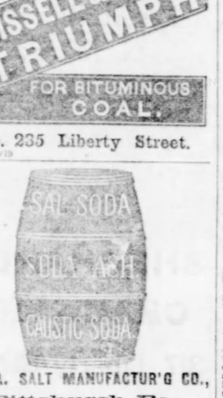
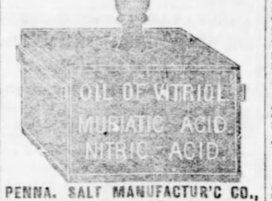


PENNA. SALT MANUFACTUR'G CO.,

Pittsburgh, Pa.



PENNA. SALT MANUFACTUR'G CO.,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF

REAL ESTATE,

In the Borough of Lawrenceville.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny County, the undersigned, guardian of Sarah E., Isaac, Joseph O. and Andrew J. Johnston, minor children of the late William Johnston, dec'd, will offer at Public Sale, at the premises, in the Borough of Lawrenceville, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on

Wednesday, March 27th, 1867,

All that certain lot of ground situated in the said Borough, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the South side of Butler street, 33 feet 3 inches, in an easterly direction from the corner of said Butler and Allen street; thence extending in front, along the line of Butler street, a distance of 33 feet 1 inch; thence in a southerly direction 96 feet and 4 inches, to Butler street, the place of beginning, on which is erected a two-story house.

Terms made known on day of sale, or on application to

G. S. BATES, Guardian,

mh11:w12m Butler Street, Lawrenceville.

NOTICE.—Whereas, letters of administration to the estate of Mrs. ISABEL LENNETT, late of South Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated for settlement, to

JOHN W. LENNETT,
JOHN S. LENNETT,
mh11:w3t Administrators.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE. Please enclose a post-paid envelope addressed to yourself.

Address JOSEPH T. INMAN,
de20:y31 Station D, Bible House, N. Y. City.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume Distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Plate Iron, Steam Pipe, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Roof Plate, and every description of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

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Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Planished Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder, Copper Tubes, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Stock and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET, and 140 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:d3m:dwT

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FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Farm of 147 acres, situated in Penn Tp., Westmoreland Co., Pa., adjoining Grapeville Station, on Penn'a. R. R., on which there is a good Two-Story stone House, with Six Rooms, a Barn, Carriage House, and other buildings, and an Orchard of different fruit trees; it is underlayed with coal. There is a Salt Well on it in good order, producing 9 bbls. per day. This property is offered very cheap and good terms.

Also, a Farm of 136 acres, situated in Conemaugh township, Indiana county, Pa., about 24 miles from the West Penn'a. Railroad, at Liverpool station. The improvements are a New Story Frame House, with Four Rooms, a double Porch and old Log Barn, Spring House. About 100 acres Cleared, the rest in Timber, and divided nearly equally between white oak, locust and chestnut. This farm will be sold very low, the owner wishing to go west. Possession immediately.

Also, an excellent Farm of 160 acres, of which 90 acres are under cultivation, situate in Christian county, Illinois. Improvements—a new frame dwelling containing 8 rooms; about 60 choice fruit trees, good Barn, &c. The farm is within 5 miles of the Illinois Central R. R.; will be sold on reasonable terms. City property taken in part exchange if desired.

Also, 10 Lots in southern suburbs of Chicago, each Lot 66 by 120, in Redington's Subdivision of lots. These lots lie one mile North of the junction of the Illinois and Michigan Southern R. Rs., and are on the line of the Western Union, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R.; just 5 miles South of the Court House. This farm is near Cattle Grounds, and will be sold for $300 each.

Also, a Farm of 172 acres in Penn township, Westmoreland county, 70 acres cleared and under cultivation, 92 acres of first-rate white oak and other timber, 10 acres of chestnut. There is a two-story Brick House with 6 rooms; a No. 1 frame Bank Barn, and all other necessary out buildings. The title is good, and the price very low, and on easy terms.

For further particulars, enquire of

C. D. POWER,
Real Estate Agent, 164 Fourth street.

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FOR SALE,

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE,

AT SHADY SIDE,

On the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, within 20 minutes ride from the City. The house is entirely new, substantially built, convenient in its arrangements, and tastefully ornamented inside and out. It has about 1½ acres of land and fixtures throughout. It occupies a commanding site on a knoll of the original forest, the remainder being well adapted for fruits and vegetables. There is a thrifty orchard of choice fruit.

The surroundings are all attractive, consisting of private residences of the first order.

For full particulars, apply at

B. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
a17 87 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

PUBLIC SALE.

5 ACRES IN LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

The undersigned will offer at public sale at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 3D DAY OF APRIL NEXT,

At 3 o'clock P. M., a lot of ground containing five acres, in Liberty township, Allegheny county, Pa. It is situate on the Old Squirrel Hill road, about one mile from the Pan Handle Railway Station and about one-fourth of a mile beyond the residence of D. H. Fralich. It fronts on the road about 264 rods, and runs back about 78 rods. It has a beautiful building site on the road and is finely situated for a vineyard or fruit farm. Terms liberal—one-third cash, balance in payment will be made easy. For further information apply to WHITE & SLAGLE, Attorneys at Law, 56 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, and the undersigned, who may be seen every morning at the Exchange, Fifth avenue, (a few doors East of Wood street) near Fourth.

mh21:w3t Z. H. CONSTON.

FOR SALE.

COAL LAND.

FOUR ACRES AND NINETY PERCHES of Coal Land, with pit open, in good working order, platform, blacksmith shop, office, &c., in the Fifth ward, Allegheny city, fronting 200 feet on the Allegheny and Pittsburgh Plank Road. Enquire of on the premises, or of JAMES McKNIGHT & CO., 84 Water street. Also, on the premises, all of the personal property will be offered at public outcry on SATURDAY, March 30th, at 10 o'clock.

Also, One Acre of Land,

Underlaid with coal, near the Washington Pike, in the Fifth ward, Allegheny city. A valuable frame house, with eight rooms and kitchen cellar, under the building; smoke house, coal house, stable, &c., on the premises. Supply of pure water, with pump; spring in cellar; soft water cistern in the yard. A good orchard of about forty apple trees, peach trees, pear, cherry, quince, currants, gooseberry, raspberry, grapevines, &c. Terms easy. Apply to JAMES McKNIGHT & CO., 84 Water street, or to C. LEWIS, on premises. If not disposed of will be offered at public outcry on SATURDAY, March 30, at 10 o'clock.

mh16:w3t

FOR SALE.—QUITE A NUMBER OF ACRE LOTS at Edgewood Station on Central Passenger Railroad, seven miles from the City of Pittsburgh, ranging in price from $60 to $1,200 per lot, one-third cash

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with

Jay Cooke & Co.,

Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865, Without charge.

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers.

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

mh14:65

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 30, 1867.

The following are the New York stock quotations for to-day: Gold, 134; 1881, bonds, 109¾; Five Twenties, old, 109⅝; Five Twenties, '65, 108¾; do new, 107½; Seven Thirties, 105¾. Michigan Southern Railroad, 75⅜; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 79; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 90¾; Erie, 58⅜; Chicago and Northwestern, 35½; do preferred, 64⅞; New York Central, 105½; Chicago and Rock Island, 97¾.

—It seems to be well understood (says the Philadelphia *Ledger*) that the Secretary of the Treasury will not contract the currency faster than four millions per month in any one month; at the same time there is no good reason in anything that he has yet done for believing that he will not aim to cancel that month. There may be found difficulties in the way of his effecting this purpose, and his next monthly statement may show that he has made no contraction in the month of March, and the heavy payments from the Treasury in the month of May may require a similarly close husbanding of resources through the month of April for that purpose. There are other heavy payments all through the year which may interfere with contraction the greater part of the time; still, the Secretary of the Treasury has given no intimation that he will abate in effort to cancel four millions per month. The dullness of business generally throughout the country is supposed by some persons to arise from the contraction of the currency which has already been made. It would probably be more correct to attribute it to the contraction of currency, than to the contractements have been agand existing arrangements gravated by the fear, the uncertainty and the spasmodic movements caused by the methods of contraction adopted. The loan market is less active than was in some quarters anticipated. There is, however, a full demand for accommodation on call, with an adequate supply of capital seeking investment. The partial increase of activity results from the calling in of loans by some of the banks. But the supply of available capital is large, and in the inertness of business good borrowers on satisfactory securities are obtaining all the accommodation they require.

—New York *Times* says the 1st of April National Bank statement continues to exercise a partial influence on the money market this week, though the demand has been received by large purchases of 7-30s by the Treasury office, nearly a million and a half of dollars. It is generally felt on Wall street that the preparations for the quarterly National statement are pretty much through with, and that after Saturday the market will become somewhat cheaper.

—The *Tribune* says reports are industriously circulated that Secretary McCulloch has determined to stop contraction, and takes measures to increase the currency by purchasing 7-30s with his balances. The statements are without foundation, but on the other hand there is ready for publication a further funding and incidental contraction will be pursued as steadily as ever.

—The report of the Comptroller of the Currency of the State of Illinois gives the following statement of the condition of the banks of Illinois: Capital (in round figures) eleven millions; loans, seventeen millions; deposits, twenty-one millions; legal tenders six millions. Massachusetts has seven times the banking capital of Illinois, and five times the net bank circulation of that state.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 30, 1867.

The produce markets have been fairly active during the past week, the transactions in the leading commodities being rather larger in the aggregate than for some weeks past, still there is yet room for improvement. The fact that the rolling mills will resume operations within a few days, has imparted a much better feeling in commercial circles, and our people generally have reason to rejoice at this important event to Pittsburgh.

GRAIN—Wheat is in limited supply and firm; No. 2 may be quoted at $2,65 to $2.70, and No. 1 at $2,85@2,90. Oats firm but unchanged, sales at 53, on track, and 55 to 57, in store. Corn is quiet; sale of 500 bushels shelled, to arrive, at 75—prime yellow would bring more. Rye is in demand at $1,40. Barley is wanted at $1 to $1,10 for good to prime Spring.

FLOUR—Is firm with a steady demand but unchanged. We continue to quote at $12,50 to $13 for Spring Wheat; $14,00 to $15,00 for Winter Wheat; and $16 to $17 for mixed brands. Rye Flour, $7,75 to $8.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm, with sales at 10¼ to 10½ for Shoulders; 12 to 12½ for Sides, and 13½ to 14 for Hams. Lard is selling at 12½ to 12⅝ for prime kettle rendered. Mess Pork quiet but firm.

SEEDS—Cloverseed is in demand, and may be quoted at 9¼ to 9⅝ for small lots in store. Timothy seed is in active request at $3,25. Flaxseed is in active request and higher, sales having been made to-day at $3.

BUTTER—There is no falling off in the demand for prime fresh roll, and the supply seems is very dull and in good supply. Sales of the former at 36 to 38—choice, 39 to 40.

EGGS—The demand is again improving, and the market is more active and firmer; sales being effected readily to-day at 20—some holders asking 21.

ASHES—Steady, with sales at 5¾ for common Soda; 5¾ for Refined; 8¾ for Potash, and 13 for Pearls.

GREEN APPLES—The demand for prime to choice is fully up to the supply, and prices are well sustained. We continue to quote at $3,50 to $4,00 per bbl, for good, and $4 50 to $5 for choice.

PEACHES—Sales 1000 pigs at 10½ to 10¾.

POTATOES—In better demand, and prime Peach Blows sell without much difficulty at 90.

OIL—Lard Oil is firmer, and may be quoted at 90 for No. 2, and $1,10 for No. 1.

HAY—Prime hay is in demand, and we now quote at $25 to $26, on track.

MILL FEED—Sale or 1 car Middlings at $1,90 per cwt.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 30, 1867.

CRUDE—The market was rather quiet to day, the excitement which prevailed on Thursday and Friday having pretty well subsided, and, if anything, prices were a shade weaker. It is said that some of those who bought during the "flurry" have since sold at the same figure, indicating a want of confidence, and showing that their impetiousity got the better of their judgment. The sales reported to-day are three thousand barrels to be delivered on first water, on private terms, and 100 bbls at 7¾, bbls returned. It is said that offers to sell at 8¼ were made quite freely without meeting any response on the part of buyers, while yesterday afternoon some holders were asking 8c, and there were but very few, if any sellers, at 7¾. The fact that during the last two or days have been quite large, one "critique," we understand, having bought between thirty and forty thousand barrels, to put in tank on speculation. As we have before intimated, it was these tank buyers and speculators that caused the recent excitement, and it is intimated that if those parties had have held off and kept quiet, they might have filled their tanks at lower figures. At Oil City on Friday, oil was quoted at $2,40 to $2,50 per bbl, while on Wednesday, one Pittsburgh buyer, it is reported, bought ten thousand barrels, at prices ranging from $2 to $2.22.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil was dull and neglected to-day, and, indeed, this has been the case throughout the entire week. The eastern and European advices continue unfavorable, and there is but few, if any, buyers of an anything, but notwithstanding our refiners, generally, will now sell at current prices, in consequence of the advance in crude. We have but a single sale to report, five hundred barrels prime light straw to white, on the spot, at 29¾, on cars here. Standard white could be sold at 30 to 29¾ on cars here, and 29, possibly 28¾, delivered in Philadelphia, and these may be regarded as the extreme of the market. It is said that there are one hundred and forty-three thousand barrels of refined oil in Philadelphia and New York ready for sale or foreign ports. Free oil is dull and unchanged.

—Since the above was put in type we have a sale of 1000 bbls crude delivered between the 1st and 15th of May, at 7¾; and 500 bbls to be delivered—

ARRIVALS AND SHIPMENTS—The following were the arrivals and shipments for the twelve months ending March 30, 1867:

[illegible] Dry Goods Market.

[illegible] market for

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Duck Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. 1y9:130

PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.

MARSHALL, FULTON & BOLLMAN,

Only Manufacturers in the West of

HEAVY CORDAGE,

suitable for Steam and Coal Boats.

HAWSER LAID OIL WELL ROPE.

Tarred Ropes for Coal Railroads,

HEMP OAKUM AND PACKING.

CAULKING COTTON, &c., &c.

Warehouse, 114 and 115 Water Street,

Near Monongahela House.

de11:y88

REVIEW OF PETROLEUM FOR THE PAST THREE MONTHS. AND PROSPECTIVE FUTURE OF THE YEAR.

The characteristic feature of the oil market the first three months of this year has been a still further decline in the price of both crude and refined, many contracts having been carried over from 1866, and either delivered or settled with a heavy loss to the buyers.

In the commencement of the year a speculative demand sprang up for forward delivery, and heavy sales were made, principally to speculators, covering the entire year of 1867, at prices ranging from 30 to 40 cents per gallon, Philadelphia delivery, under the impression that the lowest figures had been reached. After the opening of navigation in February, these prices could not be maintained, and crude oil, which had been firm at 39 and 9 cents declined to 6¾ cents, and a few sales were made as low as 5¾ cents. Refined oil symptathised and sold as low as 25 to 25½ cents for spot delivery, in Philadelphia.

Operations in crude oil had scarcely started on a fair scale when navigation on the Allegheny closed again. Crude oil became scarce, and refined oil advanced from 1 to 2 cents per gallon, owing to a firmer crude market, and the approach of the end of the month of March, when large contracts matured.

Owing to these variations of the last three months uncertainty of action seems to have taken possession of both buyers and sellers, the latter refuse to sell at the prices current when the buyer was open, and the former can see no good reason for paying the advance.

Under such circumstances it may prove interesting to all engaged in the trade to take a broad view of all the points of the matter, and this, it is our purpose to endeavor to give.

The actual price of oil depends on three facts, to wit: Production, consumption, and the actual stock on hand. Each of these points to take these points up and examine them in the order above enumerated.

That the present production of crude oil is large, we believe will be freely admitted by all who have given the subject attention, at the same time it is equally true that, at low prices, rendering the production unprofitable, must necessarily tend to its diminution, and that a sufficiently large number of wells is not being put down to compensate for the *deficit* in the old wells that have been pumped out.

This is indicating "bull bear" that is continually thrust at buyers, and without a shadow of truth, as we think an examination of the facts will satisfy.

There are a very large number of wells being bored now (and from all reports) with considerable success. Parties already interested in other wells now pumping, who would not very probably continue in a business that is a losing one, have told us in some people to know that the well owners to-day are receiving as much, and perhaps even more than they did at the end of 1865, when crude was changed from $2 to $5 per barrel, out of which $1 per barrel had to be paid for a barrel. At the present time the price is $1,80 to $1,90 per barrel. If the great reduction in wages, price of coal, transportation waste, breakage of barrels, incidental expenses, &c., &c., (the majority of all oil being now handled in bulk) be considered, it will be found that the present profit is equal to that of last year, notwithstanding the price is cheaper in Pittsburgh, showing conclusively that the well owners are doing more gauging than ever before, and doing away of all extra charges, and less cost of transportation, etc., is what lessens the price here.

As regards the statement that all the smaller wells have been stopped, we think it is incorrect. We think no wells are stopped. Of course, it must not be imagined that these smaller wells are pumped day and night, as with larger wells, but that men doing away of all extra charges, and less cost of transportation, etc., is what lessens the price here.

As regards the statement that all the smaller wells have been stopped, we think it is incorrect. We think no wells are stopped. Of course, it must not be imagined that these smaller wells are pumped day and night, as with larger wells, but that men doing away four hours per day—the oil being allowed to collect during the remaining portion of the twenty-hours. In this way the oil is obtained nearly as steadily, reducing materially the cost of production, fuel being saved, and the entire business being carried on more economically than to compel the owners to run their wells themselves.

Taking all the circumstances, we rather expect an increase of production than any diminution. At least, for the present, not the slightest apprehension need be felt that the supply will be very much on the decline. It is now very much as though it would be in excess of our wants.

The present production of the Allegheny region has been reduced from 10 to 11,000 barrels according to the most careful estimate, but to make every allowance for over estimate, we will call it 9,000 barrels, the production of Smith's Ferry, West Virginia, etc., is at least 1500 barrels per day, making the total production 10,500 barrels per day.

The second fact to be considered is the consumption. In the first years of the introduction of the article consumption increased from year to year in a very high ratio, but it may now be considered in a great measure as supplied, the demand being more gradual, and keeping pace with the increase of population, or only a small per centage per annum.

In the figures, earlier it fair to assume that we cannot count any longer on using up every year 300,000 to 400,000 barrels more than during the year before. Europe, also, the consumption seems to have reached its maximum, and from lately published statements regarding the production of oil in various parts of Europe, there is more probability of a decline of the consumption of our oil in that quarter than an increase. Taking into account our own country, and the enormous business arising therefrom has stimulated the people of the old world to no small horizon in their accounts, resulting in their discovering oil in various localities, which must interfere with the sale of our own oils.

According to the official statements published by the Austrian Government, the production of crude oil in the province of Gallicia, during the year 1866, was not less than 600,000 barrels, from which 250,000 barrels of refined were obtained. Five hundred Galliacian are pumping at the rate of 400,000 barrels per annum, most of which is sent to France. The largest production, however, is obtained in the Baku region, along the coast of the Black sea. The latest accounts from that point state that flowing wells as large as 3000 barrels per day, and pumping wells and already Odessa, Constantinople and many of the Mediterranian ports are being supplied from this new source.

The immediate prospect before us is therefore rather for a decrease than an increase, and in the event of no unusual demand, in making estimate for this year, it will be better to keep near those of last year.

Last year the consumption of American refined oil, at home and abroad, was about 2,200,000 barrels; by placing the consumption this year at 2,400,000 barrels, we will in all probability be more likely to be above the mark than below it. Comparing the figures of production with those of consumption, 9,000 barrels of refined oil, and the latter only amounts to 2,400,000, leaving a surplus of 250,000 barrels to be added to the stock on hand January 1, 1867, and we have 1,650,000 as stock January 1st, 1868, as shown below. This would be a large stock if that already on hands were not so large.

According to the most careful compilations, the stock on hand in the United States in crude and refined oil, reduced to refined, was Jan. 1, 1867, bbls..... 900,000

Stock in Europe and afloat, January 1, 1867..... 600,000

1,500,000

Add production for 1867, on basis of 10,000 per day, reduced to refined...2,650,000

4,050,000

Deduct consumption in 1867..... 2,400,000

Leaving a surplus on hand January 1, 1868..... 1,650,000

Or a stock equal to nearly a whole year's consumption.

How the European markets look may be seen from comparison of this year's stock with that of last year, taking some of the principal markets:

	1867.	1866.	Increase.
London.....	30,000	9,000	4 times
Antwerp.....	60,000	15,000	near 4 "
Havre.....	27,000	6,000	4 "
Rotterdam.....	45,000	7,000	near 7 "

Such a statement should cause every reflecting man to weigh the subject well, and become fully conversant with what after all there is not so great an inducement to build tanks for the purpose of storing, and less reason for paying tankage, which